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THE

# DEDHAM

# HISTORICAL REGISTER.

VOLUME V.

1894.

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PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY.
1894.

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# DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ELECTED MARCH 7, 1894.

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[illegible], 1824 [illegible]

[illegible] CLOCK [illegible]

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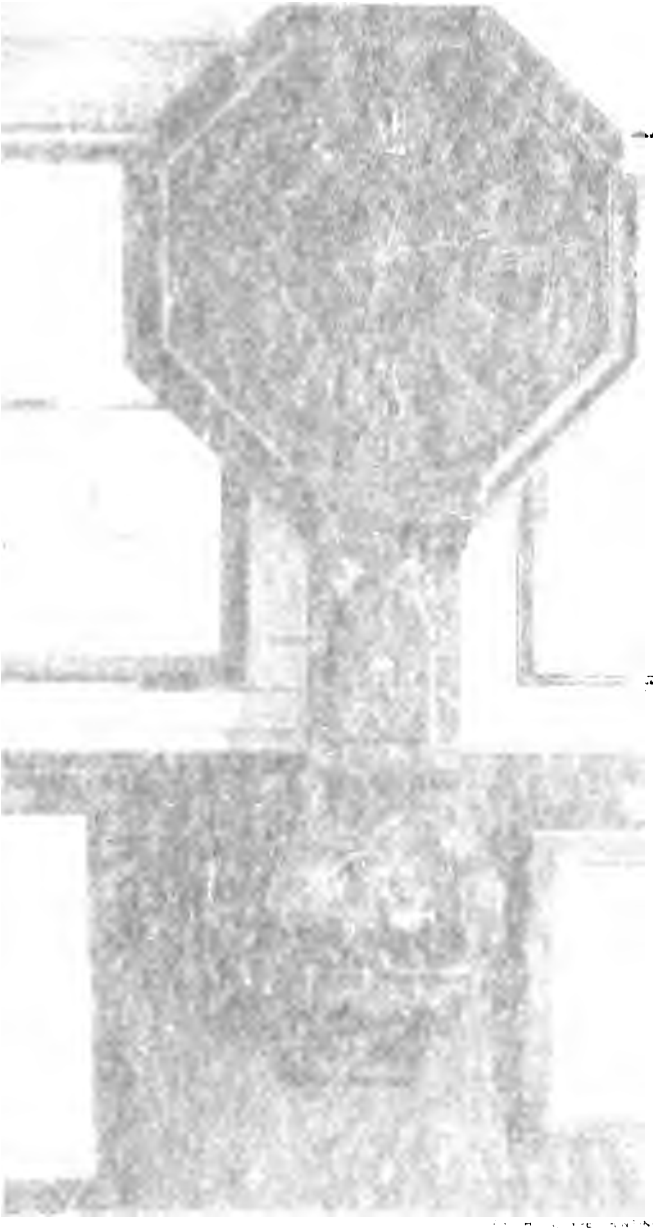
[illegible] Friday, September 28, that further [illegible] of the Clock was made, when it was:

Voted, unanimously, That the Thanks of the Parish be given to [illegible] Dexter Esq. for a Clock, and Case for the same which he [illegible] made a Present of to the Parish, and is now placed in the Meeting House, for the use of said Parish; and that said Vote of Thanks be recorded.



THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

VOL. V. JANUARY, 1894. No. 1.

# THE DEXTER CLOCK, 1763.

THE sun-dial, the hour-glass, and the noon-mark, now rarely seen, were familiar objects to our ancestors, and they were useful in measuring time. Clocks occasionally formed a part of the household furniture, as references to them are now and then found in inventories, but not until recent times was their use more general. They were formerly considered luxuries and were found, as a rule, in the homes of well-to-do families. They were seldom, if at all, used in churches until the present century, but the First Parish in Dedham was an exception.

As early as 1764 a clock was hung in the First Parish meeting-house, and for more than fifty years it continued to measure the minutes and hours for the minister and faithful worshipers. It appears by the Parish records, at a meeting held on Friday, July 6, 1764: —

That Samuel Dexter Esq have Liberty to employ a Workman to cut away any Part of the Breast Work of the Front Gallery in the Meeting House, in order to put up a Clock which he has purchased, & proposes to present to the Parish, which it may be necessary to cut away for that Purpose.

It was not until Friday, September 28, that further mention of the clock was made, when it was: —

Voted, unanimously, That the Thanks of the Parish be given to Samuel Dexter Esq. for a Clock, and Case for the Same which he lately made a Present of to the Parish, and is now placed in the Meeting House, for the use of said Parish; and that said Vote of Thanks be recorded.

Mr. Dexter's name first appears in the Parish records early in 1763, and he seems to have taken a leading part in the rebuilding and completion of the meeting-house in that year, now serving as moderator and at other times on important committees. He was the eldest son of Rev. Samuel Dexter, who was minister of the Church from 1724 to 1755, and was born at Dedham, on March 26, 1726. He left his home early in life and became a merchant in Boston; and after some years, either late in 1762 or early in 1763, he removed to Dedham. An interesting sketch of Mr. Dexter, read by Rev. Carlton A. Staples before the Historical Society, on February 3, 1892, may be found in the REGISTER (III, 45) for April, of that year. The following notice, taken from "The Boston-Gazette and Country Journal" for October 25, 1762, refers to his removal from Boston: —

SAMUEL DEXTER

Intending very shortly to remove out of Town, desires those to whom he is indebted to call for their Money. Those Persons in Town or Country, who have for several Years neglected to pay him, tho' often requested, must not take it amiss if their accounts are left in the hands of an Attorney, to be put in Suit at next Court.

This clock remained in use until about 1820, when the building was repaired and many changes effected; and it is not known by whom it was made or where it was bought. The face is octagonal in shape, about three feet across, and bears on the outer edge in the lower portion, the following Latin inscription: —

AB HOC MOMENTO PENDET ÆTERNITAS, 1763.

The case is made of pine, the lower part in imitation of Chinese or Japanese lacquer work, a style, it is said, popular in England during the early part of the 17th century. During many years previous to 1882 the clock was not in running order and had finally found a resting place under the belfry of the Church. In 1890, after a temporary absence of eight years, it was secured by some members of the Historical Society, who were interested in its preservation, and placed in

the Library, just back of the President's chair, for safe keeping. After it was taken away, in 1882, the missing parts in the works were supplied, and it has continued to tell time ever since. In March, 1820, at the time of some changes in the meeting-house, it was displaced by another clock referred to in the following record of a meeting of the inhabitants of the First Parish: —

The Committee appointed to repair the meeting-house in the first Parish in Dedham report in part that they received a request from the Hon. Edward Dowse and Mrs. [ ] Shaw that said Committee would purchase and put up a Clock at their expence, on the outside of the meeting house belonging to the first Parish in Dedham as a present from them to said Church and Parish. Your Committee thought it was their duty to comply with said request and accept the above donation and have accordingly purchased a Clock and placed it upon the meeting house at an expence to the Donors of Five Hundred Dollars.

Your Committee also Received information by Mr. Samuel Doggett that his sons Mr. John Doggett and Capt. Samuel Doggett [Jun.] of Roxbury had proposed to make a present of a Clock for the inside of the meeting house which was accepted and they have accordingly placed the Clock upon said house and your Committee received from them a letter . . [dated at Roxbury, March 20, 1820.]

Committees were chosen to wait upon these persons to thank them and to inform them that the first and second choice of pews, when they were to be let or sold, would be given respectively to the givers of the two clocks. Both time keepers are in use to-day and in good running order. The "Town Clock," so called, given by Mr. Dowse and and Mrs. Shaw, was made by Simon Willard, and bears the following inscription on the upper part of the frame work: —

SIMON—WILLARD—ROXBURY—MASS.

Another similar Town clock was placed as early as 1809 in the First Parish Church at Groton, an account of which will be found in Dr. Samuel A. Green's Groton Historical Series (Vol. I., No. XVI., p. 23).

# THE SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF DEDHAM.

By Carlos Slafter.

(*Continued from Vol. IV., page* 156.)

In 1804–5 the First Middle School had as its master, James Flint, who had graduated at Harvard in 1802. Having studied theology with Dr. Bates of Dedham, he was minister in East Bridgewater 14 years; then settled in Salem, Mass. He published many sermons; received the degree of S. T. D. in 1825; and died March 4, 1855 at the age of 75.

Sally Baker was the mistress of West Dedham in the summer of 1805. She was the youngest daughter of Eliphalet and Elizabeth (Fisher) Baker, born January 23, 1776, and died unmarried in 1850.

John W. Adams was master in Clapboardtrees (now the Fisher School) 1804-5, and 1805-6. This record is supposed to be his: "Nov. 6, 1810, John W. Adams of Medfield to Hannah Dean of Dover" (St. Paul's Ch. Records, Dedham.)

Nabby or Abigail Baker taught in Clapboardtrees six consecutive summers and one winter, 1809-10, beginning in 1804. She may have been the daughter of Daniel and Mary Baker, born Sept. 3, 1775.

Polly Newell of Stockbridge was mistress of the East School of the Third Parish in the summer of 1804, and of the Central School of the same parish in 1806. She was married to Capt. Abner Ellis April 21, 1807.

Beginning in 1806-7 Clapboardtrees, a name hereafter limited to the East District of the Third Parish, profited by the instruction of Richard Ellis, Esq., seven consecutive winters, and then again in 1820-1. This marriage record exists; "Jan. 7, 1813. Mr. Richard Ellis & Miss Abigail Ellis Dean, both of Dedham" (Ch. Rec. of First Parish.) Mr. Ellis was for many years the Town Clerk of Dedham, and two of his grandchildren now hold prominent positions as teachers in Boston Schools.

Gardner Daggett, Brown Univ. 1802, was master of the First Middle School in 1806-7. He subsequently practiced law in Providence, R. I., and was prominent in the military service of the State.

David Bates, H. C. 1807, and A. M., was Mr. Daggett's contemporary in the Second Middle District. He was the son of Zealous and Abigail Bates of Cohasset, Mass., and the brother of the Rev. Dr. Joshua Bates of Dedham.

Celia Baker, in the summer of 1807, taught in West Dedham. She was the daughter of Joseph and Monica, born Feb. 20, 1787, and married Ellis Colburn; they were published Dec. 1, 1810.

Benjamin James, who graduated at Brown University in 1805, taught in Dedham soon afterwards, probably in 1807. He became a chemist and physician in Boston; and one of his pupils informed me that his eyesight was seriously injured, if not destroyed, in a chemical experiment.

It would be interesting to see a complete account of what was done in the winter schools of this period. They often contained a few highly gifted pupils who were far in advance of their schoolmates, and were allowed to enter upon higher branches of study. A class in surveying was sometimes formed, and in many of the New England towns land was measured and boundaries were established, by men who learned to use the compass and the chain, and to calculate areas from the teachers of the winter schools. Pike's Arithmetic furnished to those who were fond of mathematics a long course of study, almost equivalent to that pursued in the Colleges. I have by me a copy of "Blair's Lectures on Rhetoric" which was used as a school-book in Dedham as early as the year 1810. Whenever a master was found to be gifted, or well equipped with learning, the more ambitious young men and women took advantage of their opportunities and formed a class in some new kind of mental culture. In this way the influence and usefulness of the instructor was increased, his power was made to produce its noblest fruits, and the community realized more fully that "the Schoolmaster was abroad."

William Leonard Marcy graduated at Brown University in 1808, and while a member of college spent one winter in Dedham as teacher of the first Middle School. His honorable political career as Governor of New York, United States Senator, Secretary of War, and of State, is so well known as to make it unnecessary to dwell upon it here. He was born in Southbridge, Mass., Dec. 12, 1786. He was an officer in the war of 1812, and is said to have captured the first prisoners and the first flag taken from the British on land in that war. He died at Ballston Spa., N. Y., July 4, 1857. The highest mountain in the State of New York bears his name and will justly perpetuate his memory.

John Howe of Roxbury was a teacher in some part of Dedham, about the year 1806. His name was given to me by one who attended his School, I think, in the first middle district. He punished small boys by piling them under his desk, where they learned to keep still for a while, so long at least as they were used as the master's footstool. Mothers finally objected to this use of their children.

Nahum Harrington, of Brown University 1807, was in charge of the First Middle School two winters, 1807-8 and 1808-9. He studied law and settled in Westborough, Mass., which he represented in the Legislature in 1832. He married Mary Fairbanks of Dedham, Jan. 4, 1816. His son was for many years Superintendent of Schools in the City of New Bedford.

Willard Ellis taught the Mill School eight weeks in 1807-8. Money was drawn from the town treasury for twenty scholars. Wages $14 per month; board $1.86 per week. He was the son of William and Olive, born June 12, 1785, and was married to Mary Morse of Dedham, July 1, 1810, by Rev. Thomas Thacher.

The following summer the Mill School was managed still more economically. Miss Lucretia Whiting taught nine weeks for nine dollars; and Hezekiah Whiting boarded her for one dollar per week; but in November of the same year, Rev. Joshua Bates joined Lucretia Whiting in marriage to Mr. Lemuel Babcock, Jr., of Milton. She was the daughter of Abner and Loacada Whiting, born Jan. 10, 1787.

Jeremy F. Tolman closed his school in the mill district Jan. 31, 1809, probably a two months term.

Rhoda Whiting instructed the Mill School three summers, 1809, 1811, and 1813. Of her we only know that she was the daughter of Rufus and Elizabeth, born Nov. 13, 1787.

Hannah Tyler of Attleborough came to Dedham to teach in the 2d Middle District in 1808. She married Gen. Nathaniel Guild June 10, 1810, and spent the remainder of her days in Dedham.

*(To be continued.)*

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## THE LEWIS FAMILY.

By Frederick Lewis Gay.

*(Continued from Vol. IV., page 153.)*

**8.** John[4], son of John (4), b. Jan. 18, 1702–3, in Dorchester; d. 1785. Mar. (1) April 5, 1727, Margaret Hunting, dau. of John and Mary (Fisher) Hunting, of Dedham. She b. May 27, 1705; d. May 5, 1733. He mar. (2) Nov. 20, 1733, Abigail Hastings, dau. of Joseph and Elizabeth Hastings, of Weston. She b. Sept. 9, 1716; d. May 6, 1777.

Will of John Lewis, of Dedham, yeoman, dated March 19, 1784; proved May 17, 1785. To son John, £44–10–0. To son David, £3. To son Joseph, £3. To son Isaac, £3. To son Asa, £3. To grandchildren Seth, Joel, Rufus, Margaret and Olive Gay, £3 to be equally divided between them. To daughter Mary Paul, £2. To daughter Abigail Lewis, £3, and half my indoor movables, also a gold necklace that was her mother's. To grand-daughter Hannah Dickerman, £3, when 18 years old. Rest of estate to be equally divided between two sons, Abner and Paul, who are to be executors. Witnessed by Reuben Newall, Calvin Whiting, Isaac Whiting.—Suffolk Wills, file 18439. Receipts for legacies under the above will given to the executors: — July 6, 1786, by Margaret Gay, Seth Gay, and by William Gay, of Dedham, yeoman, in behalf of Joel, Rufus, and Olive Gay, minors and children of said William Gay; Aug. 24, 1786, by William Paul, in behalf of his

wife Mary Paul, who also signs; Feb. 25, 1787, by Asa Lewis, of Francestown, N. H., yeoman; Sept. 8, 1787, by Joseph Lewis, of Dedham; Feb. 9, 1788, by Isaac Lewis, of Francestown, N. H.; June 3, 1788, by David Lewis, of Francestown, N. H.; Feb. 4, 1791, by Hannah Dickerman, of Francestown, N. H.; May 28, 1792, by John Lewis, of Roxbury.

Aug. 20, 1724, Nathaniel Whiting, of Dedham, miller, in consideration of 2 acres 55 rods of land exchanged by deed bearing even date under hand of John Lewis, of Dorchester, husbandman, sells to said John Lewis 2 acres, 15 rods of land in Dorchester, bounded by land of said Nathaniel Whiting south, and by the brook on all other parts. Witnessed by Timothy Whiting, Ezra Fisher. Acknowledged Jan. 9, 1726.

March 19, 1726-7. Agreement between John Lewis, of Dorchester, husbandman, on one part, and Timothy Whiting, fuller, Nathaniel Whiting, miller, Joseph Whiting, husbandman, and Zachariah Whiting, husbandman, all of Dedham, on the other part. J. L. gives liberty for a passage 1½ rods wide through his land, beginning at grist mill of Timothy Whiting, and so on southerly side of J. L's. dwelling house and barn in Dorchester; on condition that T. W., N. W., J. W., and Z. W. make and maintain 50 rods of fence on the north side of this passage. The Whitings to have liberty to go 114 rods through land of J. L. until they come to land of Samuel Whiting.

July 1755, John Lewis, Jr., of Roxbury, husbandman, Margaret Lewis, of Dedham, singlewoman, William Paul of Dedham, husbandman, and Mary, his wife, appoint their father John Lewis, of Dedham, yeoman, their attorney in the settlement of the estate of their late grandfather John Hunting, of Dedham, yeoman, deceased intestate. Witnessed by Samuel Paul, Samuel Paul, Jr.

April 1, 1759, Samuel Doggett, of Dedham, housewright, for 2 shillings, 8 pence, yearly, leases for ten years to John Lewis, of Dedham, yeoman, a parcel of land in Dedham near Doggett's dwelling-house, containing 16 feet in front and 14 in depth, bounded: — E. 14 feet on land of Samuel Colburn, deceased;

S. 16 feet on highway; W. 14 feet on Doggett's land; N. 16 feet on Doggett's land. Witnessed by John Whiting, Joseph Lewis.

April 26, 1763, James Halsey, John Hill, and James Caldwell, a committee of the proprietors of New Boston, for £53–6–8 sell to John Lewis of Dedham, husbandman, two lots numbered 49 and 40 in the new addition in New Boston, each containing 100 acres. Lot numbered 49 is bounded W. on number 39 and 36; S. on 40 and 41; E. on 50 and 51. The lot numbered 40 is bounded S. on lot 45; W. on farm and lot 39; N. on lots 39 and 49; E. on 41. Witnessed by John Carson, Robert Jenkins.

Portion accounts of John Lewis to his children. April 20, 1759, goods delivered to daughter Margaret. Oct. 30, 1766, to son David Lewis "100 acres of land in New Boston." Oct. 30, 1766, to son Joseph Lewis, "building him a shop." Oct. 17, 1767, to son Isaac, "100 acres of land in New Boston." Nov. 8, 1771, goods to daughter Bethsheba. March 30, 1774, to son Asa Lewis, "100 acres of land in Francestown." Jan. 25, 1753, goods to daughter Mary. May 27, 1776, goods to daughter Sarah. Dec. 24, 1776, to son John.

June, 1804, Division of real estate of John Lewis, of Dedham, left by his will to be equally divided between his two sons, Abner and Paul Lewis. The half part set off to Paul Lewis is the east end or old part of the house; also the east end of the barn, or 30 feet scaffold half of the mow or bay on the north side of the line going from the floor to the west end; also an equal right in the barn floor, the other buildings remaining undivided; also the pasture on the north side of the road, called the old pasture, including the east cow-yard and garden adjoining: also one undivided half of the yard on the north side of the house as the fence now stands, called the lining yard; also one half the well; also one half of the front lot lying at the northwesterly end in front of the house, dividing line beginning at the east side at the little carrot apple-tree, so called, running to to the west side to a cherry-tree, on all other parts fenced; also the west end of the middle field, so called, with the woodland,

dividing line beginning on the north side at a stake one foot east of the old crab-apple tree, thence near south to a black oak spotted on the side, from that to the great pine, from that straight to the river on the north and west, stone wall and river on all other parts except a piece of meadow within said bounds, which is the lower part of the great meadow, dividing line beginning on the north side at an oak tree spotted, from that south straight to an elm tree in Deacon Joseph Whiting's meadow; also all the wood and woodland on the south side of the river belonging to said estate; also a lot of pines in the new pasture, so called; also half a pew in the meeting-house; also a leading way through the west cow-yard to the barn. Signed by Abner Lewis. Witnessed by Joseph Ellis, Abner Atherton.—Lewis Papers. Children:—

JOHN[5], b. November 25, 1728.

MARGARET[5], b. April 5, 1731; m. May 3, 1759, William Gay, son of Hezekiah and Elizabeth Gay of Dedham; d. Feb. 13, 1773. He b. Oct. 29, 1726; d. Aug, 20, 1795.

MARY[5], b. March 24, 1732-3; m. Jan. 25, 1753, William Paul of Dedham; d. Nov. 18, 1791. He d. Dec. 10, 1791, aged 63.

THOMAS[5], b. Dec. 4, 1734.

DAVID[5], b. Aug. 31, 1736. Dedham, Feb. 21, 1758, Capt. Eliphalet Pond certifies "that in y^e Spring of y^e year 1756 Mr. John Lewis, at his own charge, hired a soldier to go into his Majesties service in y^e Crownpoint Expedition in the room of his son David, a Soldier which then belonged to my Company." Dismissed to Second Church in Francestown, N. H., Feb. 28, 1773.

17. JOSEPH[5], b. Aug. 19, 1738; m. Molly Baker.

ABIGAIL[5], bapt. Aug. 24, 1740; unmarried 1784.

BEULAH[5], b. July 14, 1743.

ISAAC[5], b. November 10, 1745.

SARAH[5], b. November 7, 1747.

ASA[5], b. August 24, 1750.

BATHSHEBA[5], b. Sept. 17, 1752; m. Oct. 30, 1771, Samuel Dickerman of Milton.

ABNER[5], b. January 27, 1756.
PAUL[5], b. February 19, 1760; m. Eunice Worsley.

**9.** EBENEZER[4], son of John (4), b. May 29, 1705, in Dorchester. Mar. Aug. 28, 1732, Hannah Colburn, dau. of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Whiting) Colburn, of Dedham. She was b. March 9, 1710-11. Births of children, recorded in Dedham, as follows: —

HANNAH[5], b. Jan. 24, 1732–3; m. Jan. 6, 1756, Henry Glover of Dedham.
MELETIAH[5], b. March 9, 1734-5.
TABITHA[5], b. September 1, 1737.
ANN[5], b. February 4, 1739–40.
EBENEZER[5], b. May 3, 1742.
19. ANDREW[5], b. Dec. 22, 1744; m. Sarah Lewis.
BARNABAS[5], b. Sept. 26, 1748; d. Jan. 22, 1752.
KEZIAH[5], b. May 21, 1753; d. Nov. 13, 1758.
NATHAN[5], b. April 7, 1756.

**10.** JONATHAN[4], son of John (4), b. Dec. 6, 1708, in Dorchester; d. Oct. 22, 1786. Mar. 1st, April 19, 1733, Hannah Hunting, dau. of John and Mary (Fisher) Hunting, of Dedham. She was b. Sept. 7, 1709; d. June 22, 1746. He mar. 2dly, Oct. 12, 1749, Abigail Everett. She d. Nov. 20, 1777.

Nov. 7, 1755, Jonathan Lewis, husbandman, gives bond, with Jonathan Metcalf, gent., and Daniel Fisher, husbandman, all of Dedham, as sureties, as guardian of his daughters, Hannah aged 13 years, and Kattern, aged about 8 years, and of his son Moses, aged about 11 years. Children by his first wife: —

JONATHAN[5], b. March 16, 1733–4; d. Oct. 12, 1799.
KATHRON[5], b. April 28, 1737; d. Sept. 24, 1741.
ANN[5], b. Feb. 28, 1738–9; d. June 8, 1739.
HANNAH[5], b. Nov. 27, 1741; d. Oct. 24, 1829; m. Dec. 17, 1762, Eliphalet Thorp of Dedham. He d. Aug. 9, 1812.
MOSES[5], b. September 27, 1743.
CATTERN[5], bapt. February 16, 1745–6.

By second wife: —

AARON[5], b. July 3, 1750; m. Sept. 24, 1772, in Sharon, Sarah White of Stoughtonham.
JERUSHA[5], b. October 25, 1752.

THOMAS[5], b. March 1, 1755.
TIMOTHY[5] b. March 21, 1757.
EVE[5], b. March 15, 1759; m. June 24, 1779, Abner Bacon of Dedham; dismissed from South Church to Church of Royalston, Aug. 20, 1786.
ANN[5], b. May 30, 1762.

**11.** BARACHIAH[4], son of John (4), b. Oct. 28, 1710, in Dorchester; d. April 18, 1785, in West Roxbury. Mar. 1st, Dec. 4, 1734, Hannah Adams, dau. of George and Judith Adams, of Cambridge Farms. She was b. Feb. 9, 1714-15. Both admitted to the church in Dedham, Jan. 17, 1741-2. Births of children recorded in Roxbury. He mar. 2dly, Susanna [ ], who was the mother of his last child.

Will of Barachiah Lewis, of Roxbury, yeoman, dated Nov. 30, 1776; proved May 24, 1785. To wife Susanna, all the household furniture she brought at our marriage; also £3 in full of her right of dower. To eldest son Jonas, £1. To each of his five daughters, Mary, Hannah, Abigail, Submit, and Rachel, £8. To three sons, Samuel, Joshua, and Timothy, remainder of estate, real and personal, they paying the debts and legacies. Three sons Samuel, Joshua, and Timothy, to be executors. Witnessed by Henry Smith, John Henshaw, Elizabeth Smith.

May 23, 1785, Susannah Lewis, Needham, agrees to provisions of will of her late husband Barachiah Lewis.

Inventory taken May 16, 1785, by Major Ebenezer Whiting, Major George Gould, Capt. John Baker, all of Roxbury. Amount, £144-5-0. Mentions: — House, barn, homestead lot, £60; lot of pasture, woodland, meadow, £48; lot of meadow, £10.—Suffolk Wills, file 18442. Children: —

MARY[5], b. Nov. 18, 1735; d. July 11, 1777.
JONAS[5], b. July 12, 1737; d. young.
HANNAH[5], b. Sept. 5, 1738; m. Nov. 30, 1769, Joshua Kingsbury; d. 1830, aged 92.
ABIGAIL[5], b. Aug. 20, 1740; d. young.
JONAS[5], b. Nov. 16, 1741; m. March 12, 1769, Olive Gay.
BARACHIAH[5], b. March 28, 1743.

ABIGAIL[5], b. April 3, 1744; d. Oct. 3, 1829.
REBECCA[5], b. June 6, 1746.
SAMUEL[5], bapt. Oct. 4, 1747; d. young.
SAMUEL[5], b. March, 1749; d. March 9, 1832.
JOSHUA[5], b. Oct., 1750; m. Sept. 26, 1776, Mary Lyon.
TIMOTHY[5], b. Dec. 12, 1754; m. Aug. 7, 1785, Abigail Whitney, widow. She d. May 24, 1808.
SUBMIT[5]. b. May 20, 1756.
RACHEL[5], b. September 15, 1757.

**12.** WILLIAM[5], son of William (5), b. Aug. 14, 1724; d. Nov., 1756, at Albany, where he was serving in the army as sergeant in Capt. Bacon's company. Mar. Sept. 6, 1744, Mehitable Hixson, of Stoughton.

Sept. 30, 1757, Mehitable Lewis, widow, of Stoughton, gives bonds with Jeremiah Day, of Walpole, wheelwright, and John Hixson, of Stoughton, yeoman, sureties, as administratrix of the estate of her late husband William Lewis, Jr., of Dedham, yeoman. Inventory taken Oct. 12, 1757, by Ebenezer Holmes, Ezra Morse, and William Bacon. Amount £282–2–7. Mentions: — 13 acres woodland, £60–13–4; houselot containing 30 acres, £160; 2¼ acres swamp, £4.

Widow's thirds set off Sept. 19, 1764, and allowed Sept. 4, 1767. She received lot of 8 acres, 1 quarter, 4 rods, bounded(?) thus: — beginning at the bars by the house, by the road to the corner N.; by the road to the brook S. W.; by a fence 21½ rods to a stake E.; by a fence 15½ rods to a stake S.; by southwest corner of house and bound first mentioned E. Another piece of 1 acre, 1 quarter, 8 rods, bounded: — 9½ rods on road E.; 22 rods on John Ellis S.; 9½ rods on land of said deceased W.; 22 rods on same N. Also woodland, 3 acres, 3 quarters, bounded 14 rods on Fairbanks W.; 44 rods on Bacon N.; 14 rods on same E.; 42 rods on land of deceased S. Also front or southerly part of dwelling house.

Settlement April 28, 1769. William Lewis, eldest son of the deceased William Lewis, Jr., to have the remaining two thirds of the deceased's real estate, he paying £28–4–4½ to each of his

sisters, viz: — Bethiah, Mehitable, Sarah, and Mary Lewis. Suffolk Wills, file 11613. Children: —

MARY[6], b. March 20, 1744–5; d. May 1, 1745.
WILLIAM[6], b. March 10, 1745–6.
BETHIAH[6], b. Jan. 24, 1747–8; ? m. Nov. 13, 1777, Daniel Clarke of Dedham.
MEHITABLE[6], b. Feb. 20, 1749–50; ? m. Oct. 25, 1780, Enoch Ellis of Walpole.
SARAH[6], b. Oct. 28, 1752; mar. inten. Feb. 15, 1771, with Andrew Lewis.
MARY[6], b. Nov. 19, 1754.
SUBMIT[6], bapt. Nov. 28, 1756; d. Aug. 26, 1757, aged about 9 months.

**13.** BENJAMIN[5], son of William (5), b. March 19, 1740–1; d. Nov. 1, 1789. Mar. Jan. 22, 1765, Hannah Gould of Stoughton. She d. Oct. 14, 1814, aged 68.

Will of Benjamin Lewis, of Dedham, dated Sept. 16, 1789; proved Dec. 1, 1789. To wife Hannah, all real and personal estate for her use so long as she remains my widow, if she marries again to have but one third during her life. After the above mentioned determination of estate then all the real estate to go to my five sons, Jesse, Richard, David, Jabez, and Abner Lewis, to be equally divided between them, Wife Hannah to be executrix. Witnessed by John Ellis, John Ruggles, Lemuel Ellis. Children: —

JESSE[6], b. August 14, 1765.
RICHARD[6], b. March 12, 1767.
DAVID[6], b. Oct. 20, 1769; d. Oct. 16, 1794, in West Indies.
LEONARD[6], b. Nov. 2, 1771; d. Sept. 28, 1776.
WILLIAM[6], bapt. March 27, 1774.
JABEZ[6] b. June 5, 1776.
ABNER[6] b. July 1, 1778.
BENJAMIN[6], bapt. Nov. 26, 1780; d. Oct. 17, 1782, aged 2 years.

**14.** NATHANIEL[5], son of Nathaniel (6), bapt. July 4, 1736; d. Nov. 30, 1790, in his 59th year. Mar. Jan. 29, 1754, Experience Hartshorn, dau. of Ebenezer and Rebecca (Hunting)

Hartshorn, of Dedham. She was b. Dec. 15, 1735 ; d. Jan. 4, 1830.

Feb. 1, 1791, Nathaniel Lewis and Jabez Lewis, yeomen, admitted administrators of estate of Nathaniel Lewis, late of Dedham, yeoman, with Ichabod Ellis and George Ellis, yeomen, all of Dedham, as sureties.

Inventory taken April 4, 1791, by Nathaniel Dean, James Kingsbury, George Ellis. Amount, £553–9–3. Mentions: —40 acres homestead with buildings, £200 ; 15½ acres on east side of road, £65–17–6 ; 7½ acres gate pasture, £27 ; 4 acres pine swamp, £16 ; 16¾ acres white woodlot, £60–6–0 ; 12 acres lower place, £72–18–0 ; 3½ acres old meadow ; 2¾ acres Hunting meadow, £19–5–0.

Widow's thirds set off Jan. 12, 1792, by Jesse Gay, Ichabod Ellis, Asa Fisher. One third of the dwelling-house, barn, and cider mill. Also land south of dwelling-house, bounded : — beginning at south door of dwelling-house, thence southerly to a pear tree, thence southerly to a post at the easterly end of a pair of bars, easterly on a fence to the wall, northerly on a way as far as the pear tree northerly of the house, westerly to the back door of the house. Also a piece of land called the Wight lot, lying on easterly side of the way. Also a piece of land called the upper field, with a small orchard adjoining at the north. Also a pasture at the southerly part of said farm. Also a piece of meadow called the Hunting meadow. Also 1 acre of meadow at the lower place, bounded 8 rods on the upland, and 20 rods on the meadow of Eliphalet Baker, Jr. Also one half of a pew in the meeting house.

Feb. 14, 1792, Nathaniel Lewis, eldest son of Nathaniel Lewis, late of Dedham, and Jabez Lewis, another son, with Benjamin Fairbanks and Eliphalet Fisher, as sureties, give bond. Whereas the real estate of Nathaniel Lewis deceased admits of two divisions only (exclusive of the widow's dower), the whole being valued at £368, the above Nathaniel and Jabez agree to pay £61–6–8 apiece to Joseph Lewis, Asa Lewis, Olive Dean, and Rebecca Ellis, children of the deceased. Suffolk Wills, file 19674. Children : —

LUCY[6], b. March 23, 1758; d. Feb. 2, 1761.

NATHANIEL[6], b. April 13, 1761; d. May 19, 1803; m. Jan. 6, 1785, Mary Penniman, dau. of Jacob and Sarah (Fisher) Penniman, of Dedham. She b. Sept. 21, 1764; d. Sept. 4, 1838.

OLIVE[6], b. Sept. 19, 1763; m. Oct. 25, 1786, William Dean of Dedham.

BECKY[6], b. Oct. 14, 1767; m. Jan. 20, 1791, John Ellis, Jr., of Dedham.

20. JABEZ[6], b. Oct. 12, 1769; m. Catherine Pettee.

21. JOSEPH[6], b. May 7, 1773; m. Sybil Morse.

ASA[6], b. Oct. 20, 1780; m. Catherine Plummer.

**15.** JOHN[5], son of Isaac (7), b. Dec. 15, 1736; d. 1788. Mar. Sept. 21, 1758, Deborah Fisher, dau. of David and Deborah Fisher. She b. Oct. 23, 1739; d, Feb. 28, 1829. Births of first four children recorded in Dedham, of the last three in Walpole, as follows;—

JOHN[6], b. Aug. 18. 1759: m. (1) March 17, 1782, Anna Pratt of Mansfield; m. (2) Mrs. Dotey. Lived in Whitestown, N. Y.

MARY[6], b. Oct. 13, 1761; m. Feb. 9, 1784, John Morse, Jr., of Dedham; d. May 10, 1832.

22. DAVID[6], b. March 6, 1765; m. Priscilla Guild.

DEBORAH[6], b. Aug. 4, 1767; m. June 15, 1789, Samuel Holmes Dean, of Dedham.

SARAH[6], b. April 16, 1770; m. Jan. 29, 1789, William Bacon, of Dedham.

23. JOSEPH[6], b. July 7, 1773; m. Rachel Wallace, and Lydia Crane.

OLIVER[6], b. Feb. 28, 1778.

**16.** ISAAC[5], son of Isaac (7), b. Aug. 4, 1749; d. May 23, 1821. Mar. April 12, 1774, Abigail Bullard, dau. of Josiah and Abigail (Lewis) Bullard, of Dedham. She b. July 23, 1751; d. Dec. 14, 1817. Children:—

ABIGAIL[6], b. Feb. 27, 1775; m. Daniel Fisher, of North Walpole.

24. ISAAC[6], b. Aug. 22, 1777; m. Susanna Ware.

25. AARON[6], b. June 25. 1780; m. Mary Fales.
OLIVE[6], b. April 14, 1786; m. Warren Allen, of Walpole; d. Nov. 10, 1861.
26. JOHN[6], b. Aug. 13, 1789; m. Fanny Smith.

*(To be continued.)*

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## DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

BY JOSEPH HENRY LATHROP.

*(Continued from Vol. IV, page 165.)*

IT will be remembered that at the Town meeting held May 6, 1861, it was voted, in relation to the members of the Dedham Company of Volunteers —

That the families of our citizens who have already enlisted: or shall enlist for service under the United States, shall not want during their absence.

That every volunteer, for each day spent in elementary drill, be paid one dollar and fifty cents, from the 26th day of April last, until the Company is accepted by the State.

That each volunteer be paid ten dollars per month, in addition to the pay from government, for three months from the time of the Company's acceptance by the State.

Shortly after the meeting at which the above resolutions were passed, a call for a special Town meeting was issued, "to see if the Town will reconsider any part, or the whole, of the action taken at the meeting held on the 6th inst. in relation to volunteers," &c.

The call for this special meeting caused much indignation among many people in the village, and a number of the members of the company of volunteers either decided to withdraw their membership, or enlisted in companies from other towns. At the special meeting held May 27, 1861, it was voted: To pay the volunteers the sum of one dollar and fifty cents each, for each day spent in elementary drill, from the 26th day of April last, until the 23d day of May, 1861, but no volunteer shall receive any compensation for drilling, who has voluntarily left the Company now formed in Dedham, and also, — That all votes passed on the 6th day of May with reference to the volunteers, be reconsidered.

The action of the Town at this meeting had a very discouraging effect on the subsequent enlistments from Dedham, during the continuance of the war.

There was a very large attendance at the Town meeting held April 3, 1865, as more than an ordinary interest was felt in the questions coming up for discussion, and the reports of the Committees appointed at the March meeting to consider the articles relative to the claim of members of Co. F, 18th Mass., and that of the proposed soldiers' monument, were eagerly awaited.

At this April meeting the Committee appointed to consider Article Three of the March meeting, reported as follows: —

The Committee chosen March 6, 1865, to whom was referred the matter of the claims of the members of Co. F, of the 18th Regiment, have attended to the duty assigned them, and make the following report:

Being satisfied of the justice of the claim, the first important point for consideration is whether the town has any authority for raising money by tax to further compensate her patriotic young men who were the first to offer their services and lives to their country in the time of peril; and your Committee regret to say that, after a careful examination of the laws, and calling to their assistance legal advice, they have unanimously come to the conclusion that there is no law whereby the town can legally assess a tax for the purpose of satisfying said claim.

Your Committee might close their report at this point, but they deem it proper to state more particularly to the citizens of the town generally, and especially to the claimants in the case, the reason whereby we have come to the above conclusion. The claim is based upon the action of the town at a legally called meeting on the 6th of May, 1861, at which meeting the following votes were passed:

*Voted.* That every Volunteer, for each day spent in elementary drill, be paid one dollar and fifty cents from the 26th day of April last, until the Company is accepted by the State.

*Voted.* That each Volunteer be paid ten dollars per month in addition to the pay from Government, for three months from the time of the acceptance of the Company by the State.

Other votes were passed at this meeting, but the claim of the members of Company F is founded on these two votes. It was well understood at the time of the meeting that the town had no legal right to raise money by tax for the carrying out of these votes, but that it was only an expression of the people of the town of their willingness to do so much for their soldiers, relying entirely upon the future action of the Legislature to legalize the vote. An extra session of the Legislature was called in May, 1861, and on the 23d day of May, 1861, the following law was passed:

*Chap.* 222, *Sec.* 2. Any city or town may by vote raise money to defray any expense already incurred, or to carry out and fulfil any contract heretofore made, or in behalf of any of its inhabitants who may have enlisted as members of the volunteer militia, or who have been, or may be, called into the service of the United States; but all contracts now subsisting between any town or city and any member of the volunteer militia as such, shall terminate in ninety days from the date of such contract, or the date of enlistment, if subsequent to such contract and previous to the passage of this act.

*Sec.* 3. No compensation in addition to the regular pay of the Army and Navy of the United States, other than that mentioned in this act, shall be given by any town or city to any of their inhabitants who, as volunteers or otherwise, shall enlist in the service of the United States; but all contracts made with any members of the volunteer militia who have been mustered into the service of the United States for the term of three months, shall be valid during such term, and no pay shall hereafter be allowed by any town or city for the expense of drilling.

On the 27th day of May, 1861, at a legally called town meeting, it was voted to reconsider all the votes passed on the 6th of May, except that authorizing School District No. 2 to dig a well on the Great Common. The votes of May 6th relative to volunteers having all been reconsidered on the 27th of May, it would seem that no claim based on the action of May 6th could be sustained, but in addition to that the law passed May 23, 1861, expressly prohibits towns or cities from paying

anything for drilling after the passage of that act, and also from giving any compensation to volunteers in addition to the regular pay of the army and navy of the United States. The members of Co. F, 18th Regt. Mass. Volunteers, from Dedham, were paid one dollar and fifty cents for each day spent in elementary drill from the 26th day of April to the 23d day of May, 1861.

Your committee are of the opinion that no money can be legally raised by a tax for the purpose of paying the members of Co. F anything more for time spent in drilling, or the ten dollars per month in addition to the pay of the State and United States, voted May 6th, 1861, but would recommend that the Selectmen of the town be requested to petition the Legislature for leave to raise by a tax on the polls and estates of the inhabitants of the town of Dedham, a sum sufficient to pay each member of Co. F 18th Regt., who were residents of the town of Dedham at the time of enlistment into said company, and were mustered into the service of the United States, and continued in said service until honorably discharged, the sum of seventy-five dollars each.

C. C. CHURCHILL,
JOSEPH FISHER, } Committee.
LYMAN SMITH,

It was unanimously voted to accept the report, and to adopt the recommendations therein contained.

The report of the Committee on the monument question, was as follows: —

To the Inhabitants of the Town of Dedham.

Your Committee, chosen at the last March meeting to consider the subject of the erection of a soldiers' monument, at the expense of the town: Respectfully report, that in their opinion the Citizens of the town should not only acknowledge the duty, but claim the privilege of providing some appropriate and enduring memorial of the services of those soldiers who have nobly volunteered to defend their government in the hour of its peril, and freely sacrificed their lives in the cause of their Country, and that the most suitable mode of accomplishing this object is to erect a durable monument of native granite, decorated with military emblems, and provided with proper tablets for the inscription of the names, ages and date of the death of all who have died, with the names of the battle fields on which they have fallen, or the hospitals or prisons where they have died.

And your Committee think that, if consent can be obtained, Franklin Square, in Dedham Village, which is forever expressly set apart as a public enclosure, centrally situated and easy of access, is the most desirable place for such a monument.

Your committee have taken pains to procure plans and general estimates of several appropriate monuments, but as they have not decidedly and unanimously fixed upon any one as the best under all circumstances, they do not report any particular plan for the adoption of the town; but from the several estimates they have received, they are fully satisfied that a monument suitable for the purpose and creditable to the town, can be erected at an expense of from four to six thousand dollars.

Though your Committee are all desirous to see such a monument erected by the town, they consider the most appropriate time for its erection will be at the close of the present war, and they recommend to the town to limit the time to one year after the declaration of peace.

IRA CLEVELAND,
E. BURGESS,
ELIPHALET STONE,
J. N. STEVENS, } Committee.
COMFORT WEATHERBEE,
EBENEZER F. GAY,

This report was unanimously accepted, and it was voted that the same committee be continued in charge of the matter until it should be finally consummated.

At a meeting of the members of the company of enrolled militia of District No. 92, held in the Town House on the evening of March 30, 1865, Captain Samuel H. Cox presiding, George W. S. Edmands was elected First Lieutenant of the company, and Francis Marsh, Jr., Second Lieutenant. The following warrant officers were appointed: 1st Sergeant, Henry W. Weeks; sergeants, Joseph Clisshold, Frank E. Soule, Nathan O. Weeks, and Frank Carter; corporals, Edward H. Marshall, Ezra Spaulding, Munroe Chickering, George H. Gay, Henry G. Guild, John C. Higgins, H. C. Soule, and Artemas Raymond.

Of these officers, Capt. Cox, Lieut. Edmands, Sergeants H. W. Weeks, Soule and Carter had seen service in the 43d Mass. Inf., Sergeant N. O. Weeks in the 5th Mass. Inf., and Corporal Marshall in the 42d Mass. Inf. On the evening of May 5, Capt. Cox, Lieuts. Edmands and Marsh were presented with swords, sashes and belts, by the members of their commands and the citizens of the town. The ceremonies took place in Temperance Hall, which was decorated for the occasion, and John R. Bullard, Esq., made the presentation address. It was a gala occasion for the townspeople, and the festivities were kept up until midnight. As the law which called this, with other militia companies, into existence, was soon after repealed, the 92d Company had a very brief existence, and the swords were rarely drawn, even on drill.

The Spring campaign of 1865 in Virginia, was short, sharp and decisive Commencing with the movement of the Cavalry Corps in the latter part of February, there was no rest for horse or man in this arm of the service until the surrender of the Confederate army on the 9th of April. The Union victory at Five Forks on the 1st of April, turned the Confederate right, and this was the beginning of the end. On the night of the 2d of April the Confederates withdrew their forces from Petersburg and Richmond, and the retreat commenced towards the interior of Virginia, with Lynchburg as the objective point. In this retreat the Union cavalry, led by the impetuous Sheridan, gave the enemy no rest by day or night. No opportunity was lost in destroying railroads, wagon trains or supplies, and never in the history of the Army of the Potomac was victory so ably followed up, or the cavalry used to better advantage, than in these early days of April. The Union army at this time was flushed with enthusiasm. Personal fatigue and discomforts were forgotten, and each man felt instinctively that the close of the war was near at hand. Hard marches, with some sharp fighting, was the work of the infantry of the Armies of the Potomac and the James, during these last days of the war in Virginia. Every effort was made to get in advance of Gen. Lee's army, then striving to reach Lynchburg before their retreat was cut off. Each day and long into the night, the tired

infantry kept on, striving to keep pace with the cavalry in the advance. Their efforts were crowned with success, when on the early morning of the 9th of April, near Appomattox Court House, Gen. Gordon, commanding the leading division of the Confederate army, found his way barred by a line of Union cavalry. Forming his line of battle he went forward, expecting merely a brush with the cavalry skirmishers. What was his surprise when the cavalry withdrew, and exposed the solid masses of Turner's and Foster's Divisions of infantry of the Army of the James. The action which followed was very short. With their further advance barred, with the Union troops covering their right and rear, the Confederate leaders realized that all was lost, that any more fighting was out of the question, and the same day the sword of Lee was laid in the victorious hand of Grant.

The war in Virginia was over, and the weary troops felt that their labors had not been in vain.

In the closing scenes of the war, Dedham had its representatives. At the desperate fight near High Bridge, Va., on the 6th of April, three small companies of the Fourth Mass. Cavalry, under the heroic Col. Washburn, attacked the advance cavalry of Lee's army, and fought until every officer and man of the Union cavalry was either killed, wounded or taken prisoner. The sacrifice was great, but the result accomplished was greater, for the Confederate army halted, went into position, and lost three hours of precious time. In this action, Adjutant Joseph H. Lathrop and Corporal Hubbard E. Jordan of Dedham, were taken prisoners, and finished their campaigns inside the Confederate lines at Appomattox. It was a coincidence that Jordan, the last Dedham soldier taken prisoner during the war, was a brother of Joseph M. Jordan, Co. H, 18th Mass. Infantry, killed at Gaines Mills, Va., June 27, 1862, the first Dedham man to fall in battle. At Statesburg, S. C., on the 19th of April, ten days after fighting had ceased in Virginia, Lieut. William Chickering, Jr., of the Fourth Mass. Cavalry, was wounded slightly while leading a charge. This was the last casualty among Dedham soldiers during the war.

The rejoicings over the termination of hostilities were brought suddenly to a close by the news of the assassination of President Lincoln on the evening of the 14th of April, 1865, and joy was turned into mourning. In Dedham a service of the united parishes was held in the Orthodox church at noon on the 19th of April, and Rev. Samuel B. Babcock of the Episcopal church, preached the commemorative discourse. The church was appropriately draped, and the music was adapted to the solemn occasion. All over the north, these services were held in memory of the lamented Lincoln.

The 35th Mass. Infantry, while in Fort Sedgwick during the early spring of 1865, had been under fire much of the time, and at the time of the assault on Fort Mahone, April 2, took an active part, the regiment losing three men killed and eleven wounded from the 25th of March to the 2d of April. There were no casualties in the Ded-

ham company. The 35th took part in the pursuit of the Confederate troops after the evacuation of Richmond and Petersburg, but was not actively engaged, being far to the rear, as the Ninth Corps was the last of the Union troops leaving Petersburg. A more detailed account of the movements of the 35th from this time will be given later in the history of the Dedham Company in this regiment.

On the evening of the 30th of May, a meeting was held at the Town Hall to take action in regard to a public reception to be given to the returning Dedham volunteers in the 35th, and other Massachusetts regiments. Col. Eliphalet Stone presided, and a committee consisting of Col. Stone, Edward Marshall, E. F. Gay, Eustis Baker, John H. B. Thayer, A. B. Endicott, Ellery C. Daniell, Lewis Day and John Cox, Jr., were appointed to carry out the plan. This committee worked well, quite a sum of money was subscribed, and elaborate arrangements were made to give the returning heroes a suitable reception. The past members of Co. F, of the 18th Mass. Infantry, held a meeting, and arranged to perform escort duty. Everything was pointing to a most successful celebration, when the reception of the following letter put an end to the arrangements being made :—

Camp of 35th Mass. Infantry Vols.

Near Alexandria, Va., June 7, 1865.

To the Chairman of Selectmen of Dedham, Mass.

It having been communicated to us by letters from home that it is the intention of the citizens of Dedham to make the return of Company I, 35th Mass. to Dedham, an occasion for a formal reception. I have the honor, as First Sergeant of the Company, and deputed by them for this purpose, to express to you, and through you, to all our friends in Dedham, our thanks for your thoughtfulness and kindness, and to request that no preparations be made for a reception.

It is the common feeling among the remaining members of the Company, that now that the war is over, and their services no longer needed, they be allowed to disperse quietly to their homes without further parade. They have already been exhibited at Washington, and probably will be at Boston, and they entreat you to spare them any further ceremony. Wearied of the honors, hardships, pomp and parade of war, we desire to return to our homes peacefully at last.

Yours truly,

JOHN L. SMITH,
1st Sergt. Co. I. 35th Mass.

*(To be continued.)*

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## BARNABAS METCALF AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

BY FRANK J. METCALF.

*(Continued from Vol. IV, page 170.)*

**6.** ASA[6], son of Asa (3) and Ruth (Clark) Metcalf, was b. April 4, 1786; m. Susan Fisher of Medway. His only child, Mary C.,[7] m. Sanford Hills of Franklin, and they had one son and one daughter. Mr. Hills is a great-great-grandson of Jabez

Hills who m. in Wrentham, Jan. 31, 1727, Martha Metcalf the dau. of Eleazer[2].

7. ELVIRA[6], dau. of Asa (3) and Melia (Ware) Metcalf, was b. July 20, 1789; m. Dec. 3, 1811, Luther GOWEN. He was a son of John Newton, was b. in Franklin, Aug. 14, 1782, and m. 2dly, April 10, 1823, Polly, dau. of Major David and Mary (Lawrence) Hartshorn. She was b. April 14, 1791; d. July 23, 1866. Of John Newton, the following, taken from the History of Franklin, is of interest:—He was a ship carpenter, and also served in the British Army. At the time of the Revolutionary War he was impressed on a man-of-war and brought to America. Upon his escape to land, he set out for Dedham, and being met and asked who he was, he replied, "John, going;" and so he was — toward Franklin. Having signed deeds with the name, changed to Gowen, it clung to him and his descendants. At a later time he sought work in Charlestown. A man there threw down his silk glove on a stone, and giving John Gowen a stick and axe, asked him if he could make a ship pin without cutting the glove. He made a good pin and handed it to the man, who remarked that it was customary to stick the axe in the block when done with it. Without a word Gowen seized the axe and struck it heavily on the stone and replied, "Good day, Sir." Children of Luther and Elvira Gowen:—

ARTEMAS WARREN[7], b. Oct. 22, 1812; m. Cynthia Ellis of Fitzwilliam, N. H., who d. April, 1883; was a farmer; had two sons and two daughters; d. Oct. 27, 1889.

GEORGE METCALF[7], b. Aug. 10, 1816; m. Hannah Chase of Alstead, N. H., who was b. about 1819; was a farmer and sheep-raiser; had seven children, now living in South Acworth, N. H.; d. in that place Oct. 15, 1880.

CHARLES[7], b. Dec. 2, 1819; m. at Franklin, June 10, 1841, Hannah M., dau. of William and Fanny (Moulton) Phipps, who was b. in Franklin, April 19, 1823; is a farmer, and has always lived in Franklin.

HORACE[7], b. April 30, 1822; brought up at his uncle's, Levi Jewett's in New Hampshire; m. in 1847, Sarah M.,

dau. of Nathan and Lucy (Whiting) Cole of Franklin; d. Nov. 2, 1881. His widow lives in Attleboro. They had five children, now (1893) living.

**8.** DANIEL[6], son of Philip (4) and Anna (Knowlton) Metcalf, was b. at Framingham, March 4, 1791; m. at Sherborn, Sept. 16, 1816, Clarissa, dau. of John and Catherine Twitchell, who was b. at Sherborn, Oct. 5, 1792, and d. at Medway, April 15, 1855; d. at Medway, Oct. 27, 1855. Children:—

8a. EDWIN[7] b. Sept. 21, 1817; m. Martha Daniels; had three children.

8b. DANIEL[7], b. June 13, 1819; m. 1st, Eliza Knowlton; m. 2dly, Annie E. Howe; residence, Holliston.

8c. JOHN MASON[7], b. Jan. 8, 1821; m. 1st, Mary F. Bullard; m. 2dly, Lizzie H. Bright; d. in 1884.

WILLIAM[7], b. Oct. 4, 1822; m. Sept. 10, 1852, Ellen Johnson; d. March 4, 1863.

SARAH PERRY[7], b. Sept. 10, 1824; m. Albert Wiley; was a soldier; now dead.

CATHERINE[7], b. at Sherborn, Oct. 15, 1826; d. at Medway, April 19, 1845.

ELLEN ELIZABETH[7], b. at Medway, Nov. 29, 1833; lives in Boston; unm.

GEORGE E.,[7] b. July 25, 1836; m. Lydia Boyd; residence, Norwood.

**8a.** EDWIN[7], son of Daniel (8) and Clarissa (Twitchell) Metcalf, b. at Sherborn, Sept. 21, 1817; m. April 29, 1841, Martha, dau. of Amos and Sally (Pierce) Daniels who d. at Millis, July 6, 1885. Children: —

EDWIN W.[8], b. Dec. 26, 1848; d. Sept. 24, 1874.

SARAH JENNIE[8], b. Nov. 18, 1852; m. Jan. 12, 1876, Appleton Phipps; lived in Hopkinton. Had one child, *Harvey J.*[9], b. Feb. 18, 1880, on which day she also died.

GEORGE H.[8], b. July 17, 1859.

**8b.** DANIEL[7], son of Daniel (8) and Clarissa (Twitchell) Metcalf, b. at Sherborn, June 13, 1819; m. 1st, April 13, 1845, Eliza, dau. of Ebenezer and Nancy Knowlton, who d. Feb. 12, 1874, aged 48 years and 6 months. M. 2dly, Annie E. Howe,

who d. Nov. 25, 1878, aged 44 years; m. 3dly, Aug. 10, 1879, Abbie A., dau. of Caleb and Nancy (Wood) Sturtevant, who was b. Sept. 17, 1840, He is a boot blocker and lives in Holliston. Had one son: —

DWIGHT[8], b. [ ]; at the age of 16 he enlisted in the Civil War, was taken prisoner, exchanged and put aboard a transportation car, but what became of him his parents never knew.

**8c.** JOHN MASON[7], son of Daniel (8) and Clarissa (Twitchell) Metcalf, b. at Sherborn, Jan. 8, 1821; m. 1st, May 20, 1847, at Franklin, to Mary Fisher, dau. of Elisha and Rena (Fisher) Bullard, who was b. Sept. 5, 1825, and d. Dec. 26, 1866. M. 2dly, May 1, 1867, Lizzie Hudges, dau. of Michael and Elvira Bright, who was b. March 27, 1836. He was a carpenter; d. at Franklin, May 12, 1884. Children: —

MARION CATHERINE[8], b. July 12, 1848; d. April 3, 1852.
MARTHA FRANCES[8], b. Oct. 23, 1853, res. Montgomery, Alabama.
MARY ANNA[8], b. July 11, 1855; dressmaker, at Franklin.
WILLIAM PIERCE[8], b. Sept. 29, 1865.
FRED MORVILLE, b. Aug. 27, 1877.
BERTHA MAY, b. June 19, 1881.

**9.** HARVEY[6], son of Nathan (5) and Patty (Metcalf) Metcalf, was b. June 13, 1789; m. Abigail Brown, who d. March 20, 1829. "Harvey lived at Albany about 1820 with his family. He went west trading with the Indians, and no one knew what became of him. He was never heard from." So I was told by one; but Miss Cynthia Brown, sister of Harvey's wife, told me (May, 1887) that the latter received a letter saying that her husband was dead. They had only one child:—

HARRIET[7], b. in Providence, R. I., Jan. 22, 1816; m. Richardson Metcalf (15), her half uncle; d. Sept. 20, 1878.

**10.** SENA[6], dau. of Nathan (5) and Patty (Metcalf) Metcalf, was b. Feb. 10, 1791; m. April 6, 1818, Rufus MILLER, who was b. Nov. 17, 1794; d. July 24, 1885. He was a lumber dealer and farmer. Children:—

OLIVE MARIA[7], b. Jan. 13, 1819; m. March 7, 1837, Stephen C. Johnson; d. Sept. 4, 1838; had one daughter. He m. 2dly, Juliana Metcalf. See No. 16.

RACHEL LOVINA[7], b. Jan. 12, 1822; m. Jan. 11, 1849, Jeruel B. Mitchell, who d. April 27, 1887; d. April 4, 1877; had nine children.

JULIA ANN[7], b. Feb. 29, 1824; m. Feb. 18, 1846, Hollis Knowlton; d. March 31, 1861; had three children.

SARAH LUCE[7], b. March 19, 1826; m. at Mendon, June 6, 1848, John M. Hart; d. Jan. 27, 1850; had one daughter.

ROXEY METCALF[7], b. July 20, 1829; m. June 6, 1850, John Mears, who d. April 18, 1877; d. Sept. 18, 1862; had one daughter.

ALBERT[7], b. July 11, 1831; m. Feb. 11, 1856, Celia Jane McCurdy, who d. April 26, 1875; had two children.

GILMORE[7], b. Sept. 11, 1833; m. Feb. 19, 1857, Eliza Jane Evans; had eight children; d. Nov. 11, 1893.

JESSE RICHARDSON[7], b. April 25, 1836; m. Feb. 6, 1858, Louisa Sibley Bartlett; had seven children.

**11.** JUNIA[6], son of Nathan (5) and Patty (Metcalf) Metcalf, was b. July 20, 1794; m. 1st at Oxford, Mass., Sept. 5, 1821, Malinda Phillips, who was b. at Ward, now Auburn, Mass., Dec. 30, 1799, and d. at Appleton, Maine, June 19, 1869. He was m. a second time; d. at Appleton, Me., Feb. 27, 1876. He worked for a jeweller at Attleboro, then moved to Maine, at that time a part of Massachusetts, buying 160 acres of land for $700. For a year before his marriage he lived alone in a log cabin. He was a farmer, and during the winter did a lumbering business and cooperage. Children, all born in Appleton:—

17. MARIA BALLARD[7], b. August 23, 1822; m. Ebenezer Maddocks.
18. ALVAH[7], b. April 12, 1824; m. 1st, Harriet Hannah Vose, 2dly, Harriet Maria Makepeace.
19. RUFUS MILLER[7], b. Dec. 20, 1827; m. Mary Abbie Caswell.
20. NATHAN[7], b. March 3, 1830; m. Martha Ann Collins.
21. JOHN CHAPMAN[7], b. June 2, 1832; m. Sarah Amelia Metcalf. See No. 14.

22. EMELINE MALINDA[7], b. March 25, 1841; m. George Metcalf Wadsworth.

**12.** OLIVE[6], dau. of Nathan (5) and Patty (Metcalf) Metcalf, was b. June 26, 1797; m. Oct. 29, 1822, Seth WADSWORTH; d. June 28, 1874. He was b. in Milton, April 23, 1794; farmer and blacksmith; d. in Franklin, Jan. 4, 1883. Children, all b. in Franklin:—

23. MARY[7], b. March 14, 1814; m. Hermon Blake Miller.
JOSEPH HAWES[7], b. May 29, 1826; m. Abigail Lorrinda Metcalf. See No. 24.
NANCY STOWE[7], b. Aug. 18, 1830; d. Sept. 1, 1834.
GEORGE METCALF[7], b. March 22, 1836; m. Emeline M. Metcalf. See No. 22.

**13.** NATHAN[6], son of Nathan (5) and Patty (Metcalf) Metcalf was b. March 26, 1799, in the "Red House," and lived there most of his life. He taught school for several years, and then became a furniture dealer in Boston; was an active member of the School Committee of Boston for many years; was one of the founders of the American Institute of Instruction, and for a long time one of its curators. He m. Mrs. Hepsibah Tilton, Jan. 8, 1892; d. March 19, 1892.

**14.** MICHAEL[6], son of Nathan (5) and Patty (Metcalf) Metcalf was b. Aug. 12, 1802; m. 1st, May 5, 1825, Sally Clark, who was b. Oct. 2, 1802, and d. Jan. 18, 1838; m. 2dly, Sept. 5, 1838, Melia Breck, who was b. Sept. 24, 1812, and d. Aug. 30, 1849; m. 3dly, Nov. 11, 1850, Mrs. Hannah (Davis) Sunderland, widow of Clark Sunderland. She was b. Oct. 6, 1808; d. April, 1888, in Providence, R. I., at the home of her son, William Sunderland. Michael was a farmer in Franklin, but for five years kept the Medway Poor House; d. June 3, 1854. Children, all b. in Franklin;—

24. ABIGAIL LORRINDA[7], b. Feb. 19, 1835; m. Joseph Hawes Wadsworth. See No. 12.
SARAH AMELIA[7], b. Oct. 17, 1836; m. John Chapman Metcalf. See No. 21.
MICHAEL EDMUND[7], b. July 15, 1839; m. June 7, 1868,

Annie C. Witherspoon. No children. Residence, Little Rock, Arkansas.

25. HARRIET ELIZA[7], b. March 21, 1843; m. William Bates Cadmus.

MARTHA WADSWORTH[7], b. Nov. 6, 1848; d. April 8, 1849.

**15.** RICHARDSON[6], son of Nathan (5) and Abigail (Richardson) Metcalf, was b. Jan. 3, 1818; m. 1st, Aug. 9, 1841, Mary Ann Baker, who was b. Sept. 25, 1820, and d. Sept. 29, 1843; m. 2dly, Aug., 1844, Harriet Metcalf (No. 9); m. 3dly, Aug. 19, 1879, Belle H. Peavey. By wife Harriet there were three children, none of whom grew up.

**16.** JULIANA[6], dau. of Nathan (5) and Abigail (Richardson) Metcalf, was b. Sept. 25, 1819; m. Nov. 4, 1839, Stephen Carlton JOHNSON, farmer at Appleton, Maine, who d. in 1887. See No. 10. Children:—

ABBIE SARAH[7], b. Sept. 3, 1843.

ISRAEL[7], b. March 30, 1847; d. April 9, 1852.

WILLIAM CARLTON[7], b. March 27, 1851; m. Dec. 23, 1876, Annie Hannah Copp.

Children:—*Annie Ethel*[8], b. October 30, 1878; *Vira Buxton*[8], b. Oct. 11, 1879; *Carrie Tyler*[8], b. Sept. 2, 1881; d. Dec. 23, 1881.

RICHARDSON METCALF[7], b. March 27, 1851; m. March 5, 1881, Carrie Winter.

Children:—*Willie Huntington*[8], b. Sept. 5, 1882; *Lottie May*[8], b. March 12, 1884.

HARRIET LORRINDA[7], Dec. 31, 1857; m. at Worcester, Mass., Feb. 13, 1885, Richard Warren Alley. Son, *Raymond Carlton*[8], b. Sept. 13, 1886.

MOSES MCFARLAND[7], b. Nov. 21, 1862. Traveling salesman for the Douglas Shoe Company, of Brockton.

**17.** MARIA BALLARD[7], dau. of Junia (11) and Malinda (Philips) Metcalf, was b. Aug. 23, 1822; m. Feb. 19, 1844, Ebenezer MADDOCKS, who was b. March 31, 1822; d. July, 1881.

LORRINDA[8], b, May 13, 1844; m. Aug. 12, 1866, Jason Maddocks, her cousin; d. Sept. 18, 1887.

CHARLES[8], b. Nov. 29, 1845; m. March 4, 1876.

AMELIA I.[8], b. Aug. 25, 1847; m. March 17, 1870, William Hart; has three children.

ADELBERT[8], b. March 1, 1849; d. May 3, 1851.

ELLA[8], b. Nov. 27, 1850; m. April 27, 1871, David Maddocks, her cousin; d. June 18, 1891.

ALVAH[8], b. May 4, 1853; d. Jan. 27, 1854.

EVERETT[8], b. April 23, 1855; m. [ ].

ORIVILLE[8], b. July 15, 1859; m. Dec. 25, 1878, James Brown; d. Nov. 24, 1881.

IDA EMELINE[8], b. Feb. 12, 1864; d. Jan 23, 1874.

**18.** ALVAH[7], son of Junia (11) and Malinda (Phillips) Metcalf, was b. April 12, 1824; m. 1st, May 30, 1850, Harriet Hannah Vose, who was b. April 26, 1828, and d. Sept. 15, 1858; m. 2dly, Oct. 11, 1859, Harriet Maria Makepeace. He is a box-maker in Ashland; had a grist mill at one time, also did some coopering. Children:—

ALBERT ALVAH[8], b. April 10, 1851; m. June 18, 1874, Myrtella Estella Wyman, who was b. Feb. 3, 1852. Children:—*Alvah Elroy*[9], b. April 23, 1875; *Alice May*[9], b. Feb. 6, 1878; *Maud Laurene*[9], b. April 17, 1880.

GEORGE ERNEST[8], b. June 30, 1853; m. Dec. 30, 1880, Clara Elizabeth Smith, who was b. June 9, 1861; Children:—*Mabel Ruth*[9], b. May 25, 1882; *Emeline Olive*[9], b. March 3, 1884: *Frederick Knight*[9], b. Nov. 20, 1885; *Margaret Elizabeth*[9], b. Sept. 7, 1887; d. Sept. 28, 1892.

NORA ARDELIA[8], b. April 1, 1856; m. June 22, 1874, Alfred Seelye ROE, who was b. June 8, 1844, Children:—*Addie Estelle*[9], b. April 6, 1875; d. Feb. 24, 1878; *Annibel Catherine*[9], b. Sept. 3, 1879; *Delos Metcalf*[9], b. Jan. 8, 1883, d. May 28, 1892; *Harriet Eudora*[9], b. June 5, 1885.

MARIELLA[8], b. July 5, 1860; d. Sept. 14, 1861.

ARTHUR AUGUSTUS[8], b. June 15, 1863.

WALTER HENRY[8], b. May 1, 1865; m. Sept. 17, 1888, Jesse Gleason Burgess. Dau. *Blanche Elizabeth*[9], b. April 3, 1890.

IDA ELDORA[8], b. Feb. 25, 1867; m. June 1, 1892, Rev. Harvey H. Paine. Dau. *Evelyn Eldora*[9], b. March 29, 1893; d. Aug. 14, 1893.

GERTRUDE SOPHIA[8], LILLIAN MARIA[8], } twins, b. April 28, 1869.

EUGENE EVERETT[8], b. July 25, 1872; d. Aug. 29, 1893.

**19.** RUFUS MILLER[7], son of Junia (11) and Malinda (Phillips) Metcalf, was b. Dec. 20, 1827; m. May 7, 1852, Mary Abbie Caswell, who was b. May 7, 1831; d. Dec. 2, 1859. His widow m. 2dly, Smith O. Sayles. Children:—

EDDIE[8], died young.

SARAH[8], died young.

GEORGE WADSWORTH[8], b. Feb. 10, 1859; d. Jan. 13, 1879.

**20.** NATHAN[7], son of Junia (11) and Malinda (Phillips) Metcalf, was b. March 3, 1830; m. Jan. 23, 1853, Martha Ann Collins, who was b. Feb. 19, 1830; d. on the Pacific Coast, March 27, 1856. His widow m. Nov. 29, 1857, Sylvanus Pond, who was b. March 22, 1822.

**21.** JOHN CHAPMAN[7], son of Junia (11) and Malinda (Phillips) Metcalf, was b. June 2, 1832; m. June 5, 1859, Sarah Amelia Metcalf, who was b. Oct. 17, 1836. See No. 14. Children, all born in Ashland:—

WILBUR CHAPMAN[8], b. June 27, 1863; d. Oct. 14, 1863.

FRANK JOHNSON[8], b. April 4, 1865; taught school five years. Clerk in Record and Pension Division of the War Department. Injured in the Ford's Theatre disaster, June 9, 1893.

GEORGE ERNEST[8], b. April 12, 1871.

LINDA JENETTE[8], b. March 1, 1879.

**22.** EMELINE MALINDA[7], dau. of Junia (11) and Malinda (Phillips) Metcalf, was b. March 25, 1841; m. May 26, 1861, George Metcalf WADSWORTH[7] (see No. 12); d. Oct. 13, 1882. Children:—

ELMER METCALF[8], b. Nov. 7, 1862; keeps dry goods store in Ashland.

ALVAH CHAPMAN[8], b. April 19, 1867. In California.

**23.** MARY[7], dau. of Seth (12) and Olive (Metcalf) Wadsworth (12), was b. March 14, 1824; m. Sept. 4, 1845 Hermon Blake MILLER, who was b. March 23, 1823. He is a blacksmith in Franklin. The father of Mr. Miller was a brother of Rufus Miller, the husband of Sena Metcalf. See No. 10. Children :—

MARY ISABEL[8], b. Aug. 25, 1848; m. Jan. 20, 1869, George F. Wadsworth, who d. Sept. 23, 1880.

OLIVE WADSWORTH[8], b. June 1, 1858.

GEORGE HERMON[8], b. May 25, 1860.

ARTHUR OCELLUS[8], ALICE ORIETTA[8], } twins, b. March 2, 1863.

**24.** ABIGAIL LORRINDA[7], dau. of Michael (14) and Sally (Clark) Metcalf, was b. Feb. 19, 1835; m. Sept. 10, 1857, Joseph Hawes Wadsworth[7] (see No. 12), who was b. May 29, 1826, in Franklin, and d. Nov. 21, 1890. He was postmaster for many years at South Franklin. Children, all b. in Franklin :—

ABBIE JENETTE[8], b. Oct. 2, 1858; m. at Providence, R. I., June 1, 1892, John Wallace Clewley.

JOSEPH FRANCIS[8], b. April 17, 1861; d. Sept. 17, 1863.

EMMA AMELIA[8], b. July 12, 1864; m. William Alvah Young, Nov. 24, 1892.

WILLIE LINDEN[8], b. Dec. 5, 1867.

MARTHA ELLA[8], b. June 2, 1869.

EVA LILLIAN[8], b. March 29, 1877.

**25.** HARRIET ELIZA[7], dau. of Michael (14) and Sally (Clark) Metcalf, was b. March 21, 1843; m. Oct. 4, 1863, William Bates Cadmus, who was b. Sept. 2, 1842. He is Freight Master on the Boston and Maine Railroad at Haverhill. Children :—

JOSIE MAY[8], b. Jan. 16, 1868; m. Oct. 27, 1887, Elmer Ellesworth Pierce, who was b. May 15, 1863; d. Nov. 19, 1887.

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There is in the library of the Dedham Historical Society, an old chest, which it is said Michael Metcalf brought with him from England to Dedham, where he was one of the first settlers. It is beautifully inlaid on the front with different woods, and is an interesting relic in the Society's collection. A lithographic copy of the Freedom of the city of Norwich, England, granted to him, will be found in the REGISTER (III., 142) for July, 1892.

# EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

By Sarah Breck Baker.

(*Continued from Vol. IV, page* 172.)

March, 1786.

12 Met Dr Spring at Steven's extirpate Schirrus.
22 Curious Aurora Borealis.

April.

23 Eight Convicts escaped from the Castle, uproar.

May.

8 Town Meeting N. Kingsberry Deputy.
26 Remov'd Obstructions in Sandy Valley Road.
28 Thaddeus Stowel buried.

June.

3 Meadows all flooded and water still rises the 5th Day from last of the Rain owing to cursed Dams at upper falls. Flood rose 6 days.
26 Bo't 800 Rosebuds of Mrs Richardson Needham at 5 Copper pr 100 which made after Grinding [rosewater ?]
29 Went Boston & Charlestown over new Bridge.

August.

22 Committee of Common. & Senate view Charles river.

September.

5 Digging out Mill Creek.
30 Insurrections in back Counties stop Courts of Law.

December.

10 It is said the oldest person living never new so much snow on the ground so early in the year as now especially with the springs so low & swamps so dry for Dedham Mills cannot go for want of water & the Mill Creek appeared to me yesterday like a dry ditch. Tho' it is sabbath there is no meeting the roads are so block'd yet several Marketers & one Woman return from Boston with great difficulty by my House this afternoon with the assistance of a number of Dedham people.
14 Annual Thanksgiving. 20 James Stevens died of Cancer.

January, 1787.

19 Capt Fisher marched to Day against the Rebels.
21 Massachusetts Civil War begins. Many oppressions having been practised, Extortion and usury at 12, 20, 30, 40 & sometimes 50 pr Cent but most common 25, now prevailing taxes called for that bear very unequally upon the people and all property accumulating with greater rapidity than ever known into a few people's hands, has occasioned great Tumults, County Conventions & Petitions to the Legislature of Massachusetts for redress, the People unsatisfied take to arms, stop the Courts of Law and under several Leaders the chief of whom is Danl Shays of Pelham greatly alarm Government which sends out a party of Horseman & after a skirmish take Job Shattuck who is said to be mortally wounded & two others who are now Prisoners in Boston Gaol, which more exasperates a large proportion of the people especially in the western parts of the State, where they have form'd into regular squadrons under Genl Shays & disregard the Act of pardon to all that return to their allegience & take the oath before the 1 Day of 1787—wherefore the Governor J. Bowdoin collected an Army of 7000 Men volunteers & drafted from the Militia under the command of Genl. Lincoln who march about the 20 January 1787 for Worcester to suppress the Rebellion.

that was dying away of itself. For suffering disadvantages of acting without the support of civil authority and tho' grievously oppressed yet seeing the inconvenience of smarting for want of civil government Shays's party daily fell off & and all of them publickly declared they are for Government if the Courts could be suspended till the new election of Representatives as they had requested to chuse last election they would sit down peacable. Subjects of the whole Legislation whose wisdom they would rely on for redress of their grievances and which would save the enormous expense with which the people must be saddled for this Expedition & prevent the disaffection of many good Citizens much irritated at the precipitancy of government for staining their hands with human blood needlessly as they say.

24 Reported that the Rebels under Shays have mortally wounded some Gen[l] Shepherds men.

25. Col Drury apprehended by Gen[l] Lincoln & brought away to Boston jail.

26 M[r] Curtis of Worcester halled out of his bed at midnight by Lincoln & hurried along to Boston jail, his crime is said to be writing against proceedings of Governm[t].

27 Gen. Shepard kill'd 3 & wounded others of Shays.

30 News that Shays's Men are dispers'd.

FEBRUARY.

7 News that Shays has run off to Canada.

25 Army returning home.

MARCH.

11 Geese & Ducks came from S. 13 Spring Birds come.

22 Annual Fast.

APRIL.

17 Wid of Isaac Whiting buried. 20 Great fire Boston.

23 The river being very low and no rain preceeding the water rose daily by reason of Eliots Dam.

JUNE.

1 My Highway wk 18s 6 at 4s a Man a day, & my Joe work'd 3 days.

8 Settled with Heirs of my Father, Released my Right to Fisher Ames for 500 dollars & strip of Land.

14 Rebecca Harris went away with Winslow Warren.

AUGUST.

30 Rebecca Harris & Patty from Malden here.

SEPTEMBER.

30 New Constitution of Government of the United States published, & seems agreeable to every body as yet, for all know we have lost millions for want of an head sole.

OCTOBER.

31 Stephen Fales buried. Isaac Eaton taxes State Tax 4. 13. 10 & County 1. 3. 3. 2. ¼ Specie ¼ Army Notes payable in 1786 ¼ Hondy's Indents issued by Nath[l] Appleton Esq[r] May 18, 1787 Ira Draper substitute of Is. Eaton Presented Parish Tax £0. 11. 1. 3 And Octob 31 spard s[d] Draper all the above Taxes & took his rec[t].

MAY, 1788.

4 John Willson died 86. 30 Frenchman died at Tim Gays

JUNE.

26 Bo't 2¼ y[ds] Cloth for Coat & Jerker 30s y[d].

*(To be continued.)*

# THE FISHER FAMILY.

By Philip Adsit Fisher.
Of San Francisco, Cal.

(*Continued from Vol. IV, page* 107.)

**29.** Ezekiel[5], fifth son of Eleazer (16) and Mary (Avery) Fisher, b. in Dedham, Oct. 12, 1712; and d. in Stoughton, July 12, 1793; buried in Canton Corners Cemetery. He settled early on Spring Lane in Stoughton, now Canton. M. 1st, by Rev. Samuel Dunbar, Oct. 17, 1739, Susanna, daughter of Ensign George and Sarah ( ) Wadsworth, who was b. in Stoughton, March 26, 1721, and d. there, Feb. 26, 1774. He m. 2dly, July 8, 1778, Experience, widow of Josiah Blackman, of Stoughton, and daughter of Jeremiah and Deborah ( ) Fuller, who was b. in Sharon, June 29, 1739; d. in Gardiner, Maine, June 14, 1823, aged 84. Their children were :—

47. Nathaniel[6], b. Sept. 29, 1740; m. Hannah Baker, April 22, 1763.
Sarah[6], b. Feb. 16, 1742; d. Aug. 19, 1744.
Susanna[6], b. Dec. 26, 1744; m. Henry Bailey, May 4, 1775; d. Aug. 3, 1831.
Ruth[6], b. Sept. 15, 1746; m. Israel Bailey, April 12, 1770; d. Oct. 26, 1819.
48. Ezekiel, Jr.[6], b. Aug. 5, 1748; m. 1st, Sarah May, and 2dly, Anna Horton.
Mary[6], b. July 8, 1750; d. Oct. 20, 1767.
Abigail[6], b. Aug. 18, 1752; m. Elijah Gill, of Stoughton; d. Oct. 26, 1842.
49. Lemuel[6], b. Dec. 8, 1754; m. Anna Billings, June 1, 1780.
Hannah[6], b. Jan. 30, 1757; m. Joseph Smith, Sept. 21, 1780.
Sarah[6], b. March 24, 1759; m. Beria Ingraham, Oct. 31, 1780; d. Aug. 18, 1818.
Eunice[6], b. Feb. 3, 1764; m. Asa Williams, Sept. 16, 1784; d. June 6, 1832.
Rebecca[6] (by second wife), b. March 29, 1783; m. Jesse Tucker (published March 16, 1806).

**30.** TIMOTHY[5], sixth son of Eleazer (16) and Mary (Avery) Fisher, b. at Dedham, Aug. 18, 1714; m. at Medway, Dec. 11, 1739, Thankful, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Partridge) Daniell, who was b. at Medway, July 3, 1715. He resided in Stoughton; "died in His Majts Service in ye Intend Expedition against Crown Point Novbr ye 29th 1[756]." His widow m. 2dly, at Stoughton, Oct. 30, 1758, David Stone, cordwainer, of Easton. Their children were:—

JEREMIAH[6], b. Sept. 23, 1740; d. Oct. 29, 1740.
SIMEON[6], b. Feb. 20, 1741; died young.
LEVI[6], b. Feb. 2, 1743.
TIMOTHY[6], b. July 1, 1746.
REUBEN[6], b. July 21, 1748; d. Nov. 1754.
REBECCA[6], b. Jan. 31, 1750.
EBENEZER[6], b. Jan. 31, 1754.

**31.** BENJAMIN[5], son of Eleazer (16) and Mary (Avery) Fisher, b. in Dedham, May, 1721; m. in Dedham, Aug. 11, 1742, Sarah, daughter of William and Rachel (Newcomb) Everett, who was b. in Dedham, June 7, 1718. He joined the South Parish Church, March 14, 1742, and d. Jan. 18, 1777, aged 55. His wid. Sarah, d. Aug. 2, 1795, aged 77. Children:—

BENJAMIN[6], b. May 23, 1743; m. at Walpole, Feb. 9, 1769, Mary Robbins of Walpole. He d. "at Ticonderoga about the last of August, 1776." Children:

*Cynthia*[7], b. Jan. 18, 1771; *Luther*[7], b. Dec. 5, 1772; d. Feb. 20, 1778; *Susey*[7], bapt. Jan. 5, 1777; m. David Andrews, May 25, 1797; d. June 30, 1841.

50. ASA[6], b. April 30, 1745; m. Elizabeth Draper.
51. ELIPHALET[6], b. June 8, 1747; m. 1st, Judith Bullard; m. 2dly, Relief Blake.

SARAH[6], b. May 24, 1749; m. Abel Allen of Walpole, Nov. 28, 1771.

52. JESSE[6], b. July 7, 1751; m. Lois Metcalf, Oct. 31, 1775.

SIBYL[6], bapt. Sept. 23, 1753; m. Icabod Fisher (67), of Princeton, Dec. 6, 1770.

53. MOSES[6], bapt. June 30, 1755; m. Louisa Thorp, Feb. 19, 1784.

AARON[6], b. Jan. 16, 1758.
JOHN[6], bapt. March 23, 1760; d. July 6, 1773.

**32.** JEREMIAH[5], son of Captain Daniel (17) and Mary (Fuller) Fisher, was b. in Dedham, June 10, 1679, and d. there March 13, 1766, aged 86. He m. at Dedham, Dec. 16, 1702, Deborah, daughter of John and Mary (Colburn) Richards, who was b. July 1, 1679, and d. March 14, 1769, aged 89 years. Both joined the Dedham Church, Sept. 20, 1724. "Inherited and occupied the homestead in Dedham; Captain of Militia, Justice of the Peace, Selectman, and Town Clerk six years, which are unmistakeable evidence of his standing with his fellow townsmen." Children were:—

54. JEREMIAH[6], b. Sept. 23, 1704; m. Elizabeth Cook, Oct. 29, 1731.
NATHANIEL[6], b. Sept. 21, 1708; d. July 21, 1715.
55. DANIEL[6], b. Oct. 16, 1713; m. Elizabeth Weeks, March 6, 1750.
MARY[6], b. May 13, 1717; m. Jeremiah Dean, May 13, 1741.
DEBORAH[6], b. Oct. 30, 1723; m. 1st, Dr. Nathaniel Ames, Oct. 30, 1742, as his second wife. "Her distinguished husband dying of a fever, July 11, 1764, leaving her a widow in her 41st year. She remained such in successful charge of the fashionable hotel, left by her husband, until her marriage with Richard Woodward," July 23, 1772. "Three of her four sons, and a step-son (Peter Woodward), and a son-in-law graduated at Harvard College. To her efforts has traditionally been attributed such results." She d. Nov. 10, 1817, aged 94.—Richards Gen., p. 124; Briggs's Almanacs of Nathaniel Ames, pp. 28 and 43.

**33.** DANIEL[5], second son of Captain Daniel (17), and Mary (Fuller) Fisher, b. in Dedham, Jan. 7, 1682; m. Nov. 25, 1703, Esther, daughter of Captain Joshua (12) and Esther (Wiswall) Fisher, who was b. Feb. 27, 1682. He d. at Dedham in 1758. Their children were:—

ESTHER[6], b. Dec. 7, 1704; m. Benjamin Fairbanks.
RUTH[6], b. June 10, 1706; m. Robert Allen, March 4, 1739.

ABIGAIL[6], b. March, 1707; m. John Metcalf.

DANIEL[6], b. Nov. 18, 1710; d. in 1735. He was a farmer; res. Walpole.

MARY[6], b. Oct. 24, 1714; d. Dec. 3, 1714.

JOSHUA[6], b. May 1, 1716; d. young.

56. NATHANIEL[6], b. Feb. 15, 1718; m. Elizabeth Clapp, May 26, 1747.

EBENEZER[6], b. Jan. 19, 1723; d. young.

HANNAH[6], b. [ ] 24, 1724; d. young.

*(To be continued.)*

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## DOVER RECORDS.

BY CHARLES HUNT SMITH.

*(Continued from Vol. IV., page 46.)*

BIRTHS.

Moses Draper, born July 24, 1815.
Aaron Draper, born June 17, 1818.
Mary Draper, born June 22, 1819.
Lucy Draper, born April —, 1822.
Lydia Draper, born July 15, 1824.

The above five children are those of Aaron Baker and Betsey, his wife.

Charlotte Kingman Sanger, born Aug. 17, 1822.
John White Sanger, born March 15, 1824.

The above are a son and daughter of Rev. Ralph Sanger and Charlotte, his wife.

Sarah Messenger Miller, born Oct. 8, 1821.
George Lewis Miller, born Feb. 16, 1824.
A son and daughter of Aaron F. Miller and Ann, his wife.

Mary Ann Cleveland, born Nov. 5, 1810.
A daughter of George Cleveland.

Ann Gennett Battell, born Sept. 17, 1817.
Munroe Layfette Battell, born Feb. 23, 1824.
A son and daughter of Sherman and Hitty Battell, his wife.

Fisher Ames Harding, born Jan. 23, 1811.
Julia Anne Harding, born Feb. 21, 1812.
John Battelle Harding, born Aug. 10, 1814.
Sons and daughter of John Harding and Julia, his wife.

Daniel Jones Whiting, born Sept. 1, 1823.
A son of Jona. and Lucy Whiting.

Francis Howe Guy, a son of Benj'n Guy and Sarah, his wife, born Dec. 14, 1825.

Rebecca Hartshorn Morse, born Feb. 24, 1812.
Alexander Hamilton Morse, born Jan. 26, 1825.
A son and daughter of Capt. Charles Morse and Lucy, his wife.

Lydia James Battle, born Feb. 23, 1824.
A daughter of Capt Rufus Battle and Lydia, his wife.

*(To be continued.)*

# DESCENDANTS OF ENSIGN THOMAS FULLER. OF DEDHAM.

By Francis H. Fuller, of Lincoln, Maine.

(*Continued from Vol. IV, page* 162.)

**7.** John[3], son of John (2) and Judith (Gay) Fuller, b. Nov. 19, 1677; m. Bethiah, dau. of John and Experience (Lealand) Colburn, b. Feb. 28, 1686-7, and lived in Roxbury, until 1733, when he conveyed his homestead to Ebenezer Whiting. See Suffolk Deeds, Lib. 47, fol. 182. He was one of the founders of the Second Church of Roxbury, in 1711. See Drake's Roxbury, page 448. No further trace than the following can be found of this family. Children:—

Experience, b. Jan. 2, 1708. Intentions of marriage were entered at Boston, Aug. 2, 1792, between Thomas Phillips of Boston and Experience Fuller of Roxbury.
John, b. April 24, 1711; d. Nov. 3, 1711.
Bethia, b. March 17, 1713.
John, b. Dec. 21, 1717.
Mary, b. March 4, 1722.

**8** Thomas,[3] son of John (2) and Judith (Gay) Fuller, b. Nov. 19, 1681; m. 1st, Mary, dau. of Amos and Mary (Ellis) Fisher, b. Aug. 21, 1682, d. May 12, 1752. He m. 2dly, May 24, 1753, Mrs. Hannah, (d. Sept. 14, 1768), widow of Jeremiah Woodcock, mother of Mrs. Hannah Kingsbury, who married John Fuller, (16). Hannah Kingsbury, the daughter of Hannah by her first husband, married Thomas Fuller of Newton, and resided in Needham. Thomas (8) was one of the petitioners for the incorporation of Needham, in 1710. He was a farmer and lived in what is now known as the Howe House, on Great Plain avenue, in that town. It was built by him before June 22, 1708, when his father conveyed to him (Suffolk Deeds, Lib. 25, fol. 65) "Two acres of land near North Hill upon which said Thomas Fuller's house and barn now stand." Mr. Charles C. Greenwood, of Needham, has in his possession an unrecorded deed from John and Abigail (Fisher) Baker, dated 1708, of what was then and is now called Baker's Field. In this deed

Thomas is described as the son of "ye Reverend John Fuller." He d. March 23, 1767. Children:—

16. JOHN, b. March 14, 1708; m. Mrs. Hannah Kingsbury.

RICHARD, b. July 1, 1710; living in 1762. See Suffolk Deeds, Lib. 107, fol. 57. Not mentioned in his father's will, which was executed July 19, 1763.

THOMAS, b. Jan. 14, 1714; m. Oct. 16, 1766, Lydia Metcalf. She d. April 12, 1792. He d. without issue. [N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg., (VI, 175,) for April, 1852.]

MARY, b. Oct. 20, 1716; m. May 22, 1740, Deacon John Fisher. She d. before July 19, 1763.

JUDITH, b. Dec. 4. 1719; m. John Mills, Nov. 23, 1738. She d. in 1800.—See Columbian Minerva for March, 1800.

ESTHER, b. Jan. 14, 1723–4. She is not mentioned again in Needham records or in her father's will [Suffolk Wills Lib. 65, fol. 587]. Esther Fuller married at Willington, Conn., Dec. 31, 1747, Elisha Fuller, son of David Fuller, of Rehoboth, who moved to Coventry, Conn., in 1713, where Elisha was born April 23, 1720. It has been supposed that it was Rev. Daniel's (13) daughter Esther who married Elisha, and as Elisha's wife died in 1808, aged 84, it might have been either of them. The writer is unable to tell which it was, although he believes it was Esther, daughter of Thomas, but states the evidence as it comes to him. He bases his opinion upon the reliability of Mr. Stephen Palmer Fuller's records [see Daniel (13)], and upon the fact that she had a sister living at Killingly; that Rev. Daniel was her father's cousin; that she might have been in Conn. visiting her sister, and have gone to Willington to visit Rev. Daniel's family and have been married by him. Her being married out of Massachusetts would account for her marriage not being recorded at Needham. The strong point against this is that she is not mentioned in her father's will. It is quite certain that it was one of them, as it is improbable that there were three Esther Fullers born in 1724.

ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 19, 1728–9; m. Hezekiah Gay, Nov. 27, 1746, and removed to Killingly, Conn. [N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg. (XXXIII, 52) for Jan., 1879.]

**9.** CAPT. ROBERT[3], son of John (2) and Judith (Gay) Fuller, b. Aug. 11, 1685; m. 1st, Mary Parker, who d. March 7, 1718; m. 2dly, Sarah Mills, July 6, 1721. He d. March 3, 1769. She d. Nov. 5, 1765. He was one of the petitioners for the incorporation of Needham in 1710; Selectman, Town Clerk or Treasurer of that town for more than twenty-five years. He was Captain of a company in His Majesty's service, which marched into Boston Sept. 23, 1747, and was paid for five days' service. He resided upon the Burrill Farm, which is now the summer residence of Miss Annie Clark, in Wellesley. "At a general meeting of the Inhabitants of Needham, March 10, 1711–12, it was voted to "retain the services of Rev. Mr. Oakes to preach ye Gospell if we can retain ye house of Robert Fuller to meet in upon ye Lord's day for a year," and on Oct. 29, 1712, it was "Voted yt ye Town should giue Robart Fuller 12 pence a weeke for his House Rent a year and roome in his Barn for to lay hay for to keep the reuvet Mr. Deming's Cattell and that Robart Fuller should provide a conveinent studdy for Mr. Deming in Casse that Robart Fuller should want his littell roome in ye spring of ye year." Children:—

17. ROBERT, b. June 16, 1714; m. Sarah Eaton.

MARY, b. Aug. 17, 1717; m. Ebenezer Ware; and d. Sept. 6, 1804. [N. E. H. & G. Reg., XLI, 46.]

SARAH, b. April 10, 1722.

HANNAH, b. Oct. 14, 1726. Sarah and Hannah are not again mentioned in Needham records.

ABIGAIL, b. April 8, 1730; m. Eliphalet Kingsbury. She d. June 23, 1788.

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It is impossible to print more of the Fuller Family in this number of the REGISTER; but a continuation of about twelve pages will appear in April.

(*To be continued.*)

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## CONNECTICUT CORNER, DEDHAM, BEFORE 1810.

BY CALVIN GUILD.

THE following is a sketch of the relative position of the buildings and occupants of Connecticut Corner. The length of street comprised

in this plan is about one quarter of a mile, and runs from southwest to northeast, commencing with the first house at the southeast and ending with the last building on the northeast. The first house erected in this part of the Upper Village is supposed to have been built by Isaac Whiting for his own use, and afterwards was willed, with considerable other property, to his three sons, Nathaniel, Fisher and Calvin, and his wife Rebecca; he also gave three or four small gifts to his grandchildren. The first use Calvin Whiting made of his newly acquired property was to dispose of a large portion of the land. He then entered into partnership with Eli Parsons, a tin-ware worker, supposed to have come from Connecticut, for the manufacture of tin ware. Workmen skilled in this trade came with Mr. Parsons from that state with tools, tin carts and all else necessary for successfully carrying on the business. This created a necessity for many other kinds of trade. The coming of these men gave the Upper Village its name of Connecticut Corner. They, Whiting and Parsons, taking in one Barnabas Langdon as a partner, engaged in speculations of various kinds. Mr. Whiting, an ingenious inventor, obtained several patents for his inventions, and furnished all or a part of the necessary funds.

An amusing story is told of Mr. Whiting. The law required attendance on church service at least twice a year. Mr. Whiting was very careful to obey the law, always being present two services; all other Sabbaths he spent in his mill studying out his inventions. He had been busy all one week trying to get a certain motion in one of his machines, and was still at work on it when the Sabbath came. He went to meeting, and, as usual, fell asleep; he dreamed out the motion, jumped up, threw out his arms, and shouted, "I've got it."

He also entered into partnership with Samuel Lowder for the working of wool. They caused a dam to be built at the outlet of the Fisher ice pond, now so called, and by a conduit conveyed the water to a water-wheel on low ground in the rear of the Lowder house. They erected a suitable building over the wheel and filled it with machinery for carding wool. Mr. Whiting then made improvements on the machinery, and the partners obtained patents for the same; but the expenses of his patents, machinery, etc., were so great that his property was nearly all used up. Mr. Whiting also engaged, to some extent, in the grocery business. The two columns below give the names of persons on both sides of High street, showing the relative location of the houses within the distance mentioned above, starting at the southerly point.

Nathaniel Whiting.
Richard Webb, shoemaker.
Calvin Whiting.
Rev. Ebenezer Wight.
Samuel Lowder. Joseph Wight, farmer. John Baker, wheelwright, and tin shop.
Fred Day.

*Lowder Street.*

Jason Messinger's blacksmith shop.
Calvin Guild.
Mr. Guild's hatter's shop.
Paul Fisher, carpenter.

*Haven Street.*

A shop.
E. Hunnewell.
Ebenezer and Charles Hunnewell's houses and carriage shop.
Jason Messinger, Reuben Newell, grocer, and later Jesse Clapp.
Amasa Guild, and blacksmith shop.
Eliphalet Baker, carpenter.
Martin Bates, and blacksmith shop.
Josiah Fisher, machinist.
School House.
Town Poor House.

The house on Haven street owned by Fred Day was used in the War of 1812 as a barrack by the militia. Mr. Calvin Guild's house was moved in 1800 from the land of Edward Dowse near Reuben Guild's. Many oxen and horses were used in moving it, which required two day's time. The frame is of large oak timber. Eliphalet Baker, on his return from the south, where he spent some time at his trade, built his house after a southern style, it is said, with the front door in the corner nearest the street. Mr. Amasa Guild followed Mr. Baker's plan in the construction of his house. The schoolhouse stood very near the present site.

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## NEEDHAM BRANCH OF THE TOLMAN FAMILY.

COMPILED BY ANNA MARIA (TOLMAN) PICKFORD.

Lynn, Mass.

THE name Tolman was originally "le Tollere" or "le Toller," then "Toleman" and "Tolman," meaning they who took the King's levy. There is a tradition that the family was of German origin, and settled early in England. The earliest record of

the name, that I have found, is of a "Sir Thomas Tolman grand Almoner to Egbert, first king of the united Saxons, A. D. 825." I have also seen it stated that "Sir Thomas Tolman, head of Tolman family, was of North Lincolnshire, England. His nephew was a favorite of Charles I." "Sir Thomas Tolman commanded a regiment of Puritans at Marston Moor in 1644."

It is claimed by members of the family that the following is a description of the coat of arms:—"Sa. a martlet ar. betw. three ducal crowns or. Crest—Two arms in armour enbowed, wielding a battle axe, all ppi." A partial record of the family may be found in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register (Vol. XIV., pp. 247—260) for July, 1860, and in the history of Thomaston, Maine.

**1.** THOMAS TOLMAN[1], was born in England, undoubtedly in Salcomb Regis, Devonshire, two miles northeast of Sedmouth, in 1608, as the parish records of that place state that "Thomas Tolman (son of Thomas) was baptised, December 9, 1608." It is also recorded that Thomas Tolman died there and was buried August 24, 1632; and he was probably father of the above. Mr. Tolman sailed from Plymouth, England, on March 20, 1630, in the "Mary and John," Capt. Squeb, arrived at Nantucket on May 30 following, and settled in Dorchester, Mass., in 1635. He married 1st, Sarah [ ], and 2dly, Katharine [ ], who died on Nov. 7, 1677. He was made freeman May 31, 1640; was Selectman in 1661, and died June 18, 1690, in his 82d year. He was buried, probably, in the old cemetery at Upham's Corner, Dorchester, in the oldest part, where the graves at that time were covered with stones to prevent the ravages of the wolves. He owned a large tract of land westerly of Neponset Bridge, and lands which are now included in the bounds of Sharon, Stoughton and Canton, extending in length about seven miles. His house stood on the north side of Pine Neck Creek, over which the turnpike road passes, about a quarter of a mile from the bridge. He was one of the signers of the covenant of the First Church in Dorchester, made in 1636, and his name is mentioned many times not only on the church record but on the earliest town records of that place. The first record of the town

states that, "It is ordered that Goodman Tolman's house be appointed for the receiving any goods that shall be brought in whereof the owner is not known."

*(To be continued.)*

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## REPLY.

1. In reply to Query No. 8 very little can be said, as nearly every one who was connected with the societies is dead or far removed from all knowledge of them. It is recollected that Rev. E. Burgess, soon after his settlement over the First Congregational Church and Society began his work of labor and love by calling together the young people and assisting them to form a society for the study of the sacred Scriptures. To make the study more useful and interesting, a library was formed of such books as would be adapted to that purpose. The books were preserved with great care in a book-case made for them. The meetings were held the first or second Monday evening of each month, some time in the new chapel connected with the new meeting-house, afterwards in the one at East Dedham. They were continued for a long time, until circumstances rendered it advisable for them to be dissolved. The dates of the formation or dissolution of the societies are uncertain, as the records cannot now be found, excepting a book containing some minutes relating to the Young Men's Society, which was formed Oct. 22, 1821. At a meeting of this society held on May 15, 1826, a committee was chosen "to solicit and receive donations to establish a Library." A few books are still preserved, but they contain no dates.

The following is taken from Dr. Burgess's fortieth anniversary sermon; —

> Much labor has been expended on the youthful and changing population in our manufacturing villages, in the eastern parts of our town. No work of mine was more gratefully accepted, or richly rewarded, or has so died out of the memory of the living. Scores of sermons did I preach in schoolhouses and dining halls at East Dedham and Readville, and the Bible classes were long sustained. Hundreds of evenings, dark and cold, were devoted to these services; and my obligation to Mr. and Mrs. Frederic A. Taft, Mrs. Wentworth and others now living, for their assistance, can never be forgotten. As a result, more than one hundred were added to this church.

CALVIN GUILD.

Wm Clark Minister,
of
Christ Church
Dedham

THE HELIOTYPE PRINTING CO., BOSTON

THE [illegible] HISTORICAL REGISTER.

[illegible] No. 2.

# [illegible] CHURCH IN DEDHAM AND STOUGHTON

[illegible] CHENEY

[illegible] Churches of New England were [illegible] Stoughton and Dedham. These [illegible] difficulties. They were less than [illegible] the Revolutionary War [illegible] served [illegible] under the direction of the English [illegible] ion of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. [illegible] from [illegible] mother country. [illegible] of the twelve parishes out of [illegible] was formed in 1784. The others were [illegible] and Trinity Church, Boston, and the churches [illegible] Newburyport, Braintree (now Quincy [illegible] now Hanover), Marshfield, Bridgewater, and [illegible] Dedham parish has had a continuous [illegible] parish in Stoughton never recovered [illegible] which befell it during the revolution, although [illegible] until near the end of the century. It was [illegible] district of Stoughton, within the limits of the [illegible] town of Canton.

The first services both in Dedham and Stoughton were held by [illegible] Cutler, D. D., rector of Christ Church, Boston, [illegible] 1723 to 1765. Dr. Cutler had been a Congregational [illegible] and the head of Yale College, but after [illegible] to the Church of England he exerted a strong [illegible] of Episcopacy. The Rev. Ebenezer Miller, D. D., [illegible] (1727-1763) was his able ally in this regard [illegible] clergyman

W. Short Minister,
of
Christ Church
Dedham

THE HELIOTYPE PRINTING CO., BOSTON

THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

VOL. V. APRIL, 1894. No. 2.

# THE ENGLISH CHURCH IN DEDHAM AND STOUGHTON.

BY WILLIAM FRANKLIN CHENEY.

TWO of the earliest Episcopal Churches of New England were situate in the towns of Stoughton and Dedham. These churches were built amid great difficulties. They were less than five miles apart, and before the Revolutionary War were served by the same clergyman, under the direction of the English Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. After the colonies separated from the mother country, Dedham and Stoughton were two of the twelve parishes out of which the Diocese of Massachusetts was formed in 1784. The others were Christ Church and Trinity Church, Boston, and the churches at Salem, Marblehead, Newburyport, Braintree (now Quincy), Scituate (now Hanover), Marshfield, Bridgewater, and Falmouth. The Dedham parish has had a continuous life ever since, but the parish in Stoughton never recovered from the disasters which befell it during the revolution, although the church remained until near the end of the century. It was in the Ponkapoag district of Stoughton, within the limits of the present town of Canton.

The first services both in Dedham and Stoughton were held by the Rev. Timothy Cutler, D. D., rector of Christ Church, Boston, from 1723 to 1765. Dr. Cutler had been a Congregational minister and the head of Yale College, but after conforming to the Church of England he exerted a strong influence in favor of Episcopacy. The Rev. Ebenezer Miller, D. D., of Braintree, (1727–1763) was his able ally in this regard. These clergymen

were graduates of Harvard, but, like all the Episcopal clergy of that period, they were obliged to go to England for their ordination, and they both received the degree of D. D. from Oxford. Dr. Cutler also received the same degree from Cambridge. Their names appear for many years on the lists of the S. P. G. as receiving an annual stipend of £60 or £70 from that society in England. The beginning of the churches in several of the towns already mentioned seems to have been due to their activity, which aroused to new life the scattered Episcopalians in this part of New England. Dr. Cutler held services in Dedham, in the western part of the town, as early as 1732. In his letter to the S. P. G., April 5, 1732, he writes "that he had lately, at the desire of some of the inhabitants, preached twice on two Sundays at Dedham, a town about 14 miles from Boston, and that he had a very large and attentive audience." On Dec. 3, 1733, he writes "that he continues his services at Dedham and that he more readily undergoes these fatigues because his labors prove successful, and the people are so zealous that several of them ride between 10 and 16 miles to the monthly communion." In 1734 an unsuccessful attempt was made to build a church. The records show that at this time several Dedham families were in the habit of attending service in Boston; and for many years only occasional services of the English church seem to have been held in Dedham.

In the S. P. G. report for 1757 is the following:—

The Rev. Dr. Miller, the society's missionary at Braintree, acquaints the society by letter dated Jan. 8, 1757, that his congregation there is regular and good, and that he has lately opened a church at Stoughton, which, though not yet quite finished, was much more decent to perform divine service in than a private house.

In his second letter, dated July 2, 1757, he writes further that he had officiated several times at Dedham, where there is a number of steady, professed members of one church. And Mr. Samuel Colburn, late of that town, hath by his will left an acre of land to build a church on and £200 of that currency towards the building of it; and hath likewise left an estate of 111 acres of land with a house and barn on it to the endowment of the church, after the death of his mother, a

woman in years; and that the estate hath lately been appraised by persons upon oath at between £700 and £800 sterling—a handsome bequest, as Dr. Miller rightly observes, from one who was only a private sentinel in the provincial troops in the summer preceding and died in the expedition against Crown Point.

The land for the Stoughton church was given by one of the people, Jonathan Kenny, and was deeded in 1754 "to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and to its successors forever, for a situation of a church for the worship of God according to the laws and usages of the Church of England and for a cemetery or burial place for the dead." This church was building from 1754 to 1757. It stood on the east side of the road leading from Ponkapoag to Canton Corner, nearly opposite the present residence of Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich. The church in Dedham was begun in 1758, and was opened for worship on the first Sunday after Easter, 1761. It was a plain building, 40 by 30 feet, without pews or permanent furniture. It stood in Church Street, near the corner of Court Street, diagonally opposite the present St. Paul's Church. It was called Christ Church. In these churches Dr. Miller officiated at intervals until his death in 1763. He was succeeded at Braintree by the Rev. Edward Winslow, who continued the services at Stoughton and Dedham. In his report for 1765 the number of families connected with the former was about twenty, with eighteen communicants. In Dedham there were ten families and eleven communicants. Service was held once a month except in very bad winter weather. The two congregations were often able to unite when the service was held in either church, so that they practically had worship nearly every other Sunday. The distance of a few miles which lay between them was not thought a long journey in those days.

But in 1767 a resident lay-reader took charge of these churches. This was Mr. William Clark, son of the Rev. Peter Clark, Congregational minister at Danvers, and a graduate of Harvard in 1759. The following is an account, in his own words, of the beginning of his work in Dedham and Stoughton:

In the year 1767, I was called to officiate among them as a Reader and a candidate for Holy Orders, where I continued to the middle of October, 1768, when I sailed for England, in which time I saw the great need they had of a resident minister—their unanimous importunity prevailed with me to pass by better offers. I collected money for my expenses to England from my own little patrimonial estate, with which I paid the whole expense of my voyage and residence in London, without a farthing's assistance except the Royal Bounty and one *moidure* from a person unknown. In London, being the winter season, I was obliged to stay just five months, when, soon after my ordination, I was seized with the small-pox and brought to death's door (which was very distressing as well as very expensive to me). I recovered and returned home in June, 1769. The whole expense of my voyage being about £80 of my personal property, and though my people received me kindly, I soon found I had all the malevolence of fanatical bigotry to encounter, and indeed a young man must have much courage who enters on a new mission in this country.

On his return from England Mr. Clark took up his residence in Dedham, where he seems to have been much respected. "He bore an amiable character, both in regard to his piety and his abilities," but he was deaf, and not very strong in bodily health. He married Mary, daughter of Timothy Richards of Dedham, September 15, 1770.

In the S. P. G. report for 1770 occurs the following :—

The Society have received information from the Rev. Wm. Clarke, missionary at Stoughton and Dedham, of his safe arrival and kind reception from the people. He officiates twice every Sunday in the Churches of these places alternately, and on other days as occasion serves. He finds 25 families belonging to his two churches. Several moderate dissenters constantly come to Church, and several Indians, descendants of the ancient inhabitants of the country who have heretofore led dissolute lives, frequently attend and behave devoutly. His communicants are 33, all serious, good livers, to whom he administers once a month.

But Mr. Clark labored under great difficulties, which proved in the end to be too much for him. In Stoughton, especially, the church people, few and weak as they were, quarreled much

among themselves. Mr. Clark changed his own residence to Stoughton, hoping to mend matters by living among the disaffected ones, but this seems to have failed and he afterwards returned to Dedham. In 1774 he wrote to the Society in England that "those of the Stoughton people who are well disposed towards him, promise to attend his ministry in Dedham as often as they possibly can, but that it is not practicable for him to resume his duty at Stoughton, the church doors being shut against him." It would seem that he at last succeeded in subduing the rebellious element in Stoughton, and that he also extended his ministry to Bridgewater, for in the report for 1776 occurs the following: "Mr. Clarke officiates once a month at Stoughton, and continues his usual attendance at Bridgewater." In the parish register we find that on St. Barnabas day, 1776, the members of the Stoughton parish met and elected John Spare and Henry Crane wardens until the next Easter.

But a new difficulty arose about holding service in the two churches. Those were troublous days in the state, and Mr. Clark fell under the suspicion of his neighbours in Dedham as an ardent royalist. "I pray that God may open the eyes of an infatuated and deluded people," he says, "before it be too late, that they may see how nearly their happiness is connected with a subjection to the king and parliament of Great Britain." Before 1778 the S. P. G. in England had received word from Mr. Winslow of Braintree, that "he and Mr. Clarke of Dedham had determined to shut up their churches if they were required to pray for the present rulers." By this time, however, the churches were already closed by outside compulsion. The Dedham church was used for a military store house during the war, and all its services were suspended. The last record of the Dedham parish made by Mr. Clark is as follows:—

The generality of the brethren being together in a time of persecution and when drove from public worship in the church, Timothy Richards and Joshua Kingsbury were chosen wardens for the present year, Joshua Kingsbury also clerk. Easter Sunday, March 30, 1777.

It is said that, after this, services were held in the house of Timothy Richards. Before long, however, Mr. Clark was arrested, and being taken before the revolutionary tribunal in Boston was required to acknowledge the independence of the colonies. This he refused to do, saying that it was "contrary to the sentiment he had of his duty to his King, his country, and his God." In August, 1777, he was sent to the guard ship in Boston harbor, where he lay imprisoned for about ten weeks. He was then released, and in the autumn of 1778 was allowed to go to England. He lived there until 1786. In all these years his name appeared on the S. P. G. lists as still in receipt of his annual stipend of £20, although, as the report says in 1785, "his infirmities of body render him incapable of any service." His health had not been improved in the course of his "many annoyances and sufferings." His first wife had died in 1778. In 1786 he came to Nova Scotia, married again, and returned to the United States, taking up his residence in Quincy. But he never officiated again at Dedham or Stoughton. He died in 1815, and the following epitaph may still be read on his tomb in Quincy:—

IN MEMORIAM.

Reverendi Gulielmi Clark, cujus
cineres sub hoc lapide sunt depositi,
olim quibusdam annis apud Dedham
Ministri Episcopalis, at pro annis pluribus
ab officio sacerdotali per corporis infirmitates
exclusi. Molestias varias et dolores per
vitam sustinuit, providentiae divinae
submissus et in spe ad vitam eternam
resurrectionis beatae obit, Nov. die iv
A. D. MDCCCXV Aet. LXXV
Abi Viator, Disce vivere, Disce pati,
Disce mori! In Christo mea vita latet
mea gloria Christus, et illius tandem
potestate omnipotente resurgam.

Mr. Clark was the only clergyman of the English Church who lived in Dedham before the Revolution. There is a considerable collection of manuscript sermons which were preached by him in his two churches, with the dates affixed; and the records of his various baptisms, funerals, etc. still remain, in his own handwriting, in the oldest parish register of St. Paul's, Dedham. One book as well as one minister served for both parishes. These records show that, after the Revolution, an attempt was made to revive the church in Stoughton.

At a meeting of the members of the Episcopal Church in Stoughton, April 21, 1783, the following officers were chosen: Messrs. Henry Crane and John Spare, wardens; Joseph Aspinwall, clerk. Voted, that the members of this church put themselves under the care of Rev. Samuel Parker, of Boston, and ask him to officiate at this church as often as his convenience permit, and administer the ordinances of the gospel to us.

On Wednesday, July 2, 1783, Rev. Mr. Parker accepted our choice and preached at Trinity Church, Stoughton, and publickly baptised the following children: Fanny, daughter of Fisher Kingsbury, by Chloe Kenny, his wife; and James, Mehitabel, and Peggy, children of John Spare, by Elizabeth Barber, his wife.

How often service was held after this is not known, but in 1784 the Stoughton church was formally incorporated into the new diocese and it was represented by a delegate (Joseph Aspinwall) in the second convention of the Diocese, in 1785. The church stood empty and desolate for several years and then it was dismembered. The framework was moved across the fields and made into a dwelling-house, which was burned in 1874. Available portions of the building, probably the pews, pulpit, &c., were used in the rebuilding of the church in Dedham. This parish had been much more fortunate. Services were resumed in Dedham soon after the war, and various clergymen took the duty temporarily until 1792, when the Rev. William Montague became the rector (1792–1821). The church of 1758 had never been fully completed. In 1797 it was moved to Franklin square and rebuilt. In this church, which was consecrated by Bishop Bass in 1798, a pew was set apart for the

use of the Stoughton people when they were able to attend the service, and was known as "the Stoughton pew." This pew in St. Paul's, Dedham, was all the outward memorial that remained of the old church at Ponkapoag, except the bible and prayer book, in folio, which were sent to the Stoughton church by the S. P. G. and are now in the Diocesan Library. The printed reports and manuscript records and sermons of the missionary also still bear witness to many years of worship and faithful work in this parish before its life ceased.

In 1876, among the centennial observances in Canton, there was held "a Memorial service of the old English Church," in the Unitarian meeting-house near Canton Corner. About the same time the Selectmen of Canton had an inscription cut on the gate-post of the ancient churchyard, which still remains with its graves undisturbed, — "Here stood y^e old English Church, 1754–1796."

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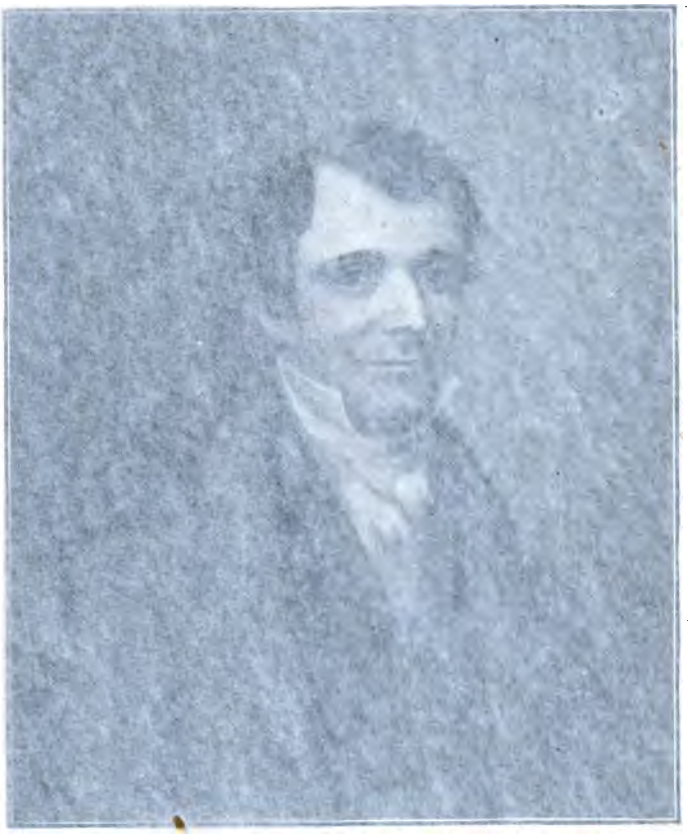
[There are now three chapels of the Episcopal Church in what was originally the town of Stoughton. In 1884 a mission was begun in the principal village of Canton, about two miles from the old churchyard. This mission (which is called Trinity Church, Canton) is prosperous and numbers about 60 communicants. A year or two later, a mission was also started in Stoughton village, which is called Trinity Church, Stoughton. It numbers 25 communicants. Both of these churches have obtained centrally-located lots of land on which they hope to build in the near future. At present the services are held in hired halls. During the last year a considerable estate near the village of Stoughton was purchased for the country home of the House of Mercy, an institution under the charge of the Episcopal Church. There is a chapel in connection with this institution where regular services are held. It was the first official act of Bishop Lawrence to consecrate the buildings of this House of Mercy. The services in all three of these places are under the charge of the Rev. George Walker, as missionary of the Diocesan Board of Missions. He resides in Canton not far from the old Stoughton home of the Rev. William Clark.]

WARREN COLBURN.

# A BRIEF SKETCH OF WARREN COLBURN, WITH GENEALOGY

By Geo. A. Gordon, A. M.

It is difficult for the present generation, in the enjoyment of the improvements of the last sixty years, to recognize how great and important have been the changes in the methods of instruction in public schools. The earliest impulse in this direction can be traced to the influence of a son of Dedham, Warren Colburn. Gifted with an original mind, with large powers of organization, he developed the germ of these improvements, while teaching district schools. His vigorous intellect first grappled with the prevalent method of teaching arithmetic, the art of computation by numbers. To effect the improvement he desired, he published late in 1821, his First Lessons in Intellectual Arithmetic, a small volume of 143 pages. Therein he explained by a succession of natural questions, which had mostly come up in his various schools, the rational or inductive system of instruction. Before the appearance of this little treatise the pupil was required to memorize and to repeat, by rote, the solution of examples in arithmetic, in spelling, and in grammar. Mr. Colburn showed that it was the duty of the teacher to instruct the pupil in the class and to assist him, when necessary, in the analysis and to show him how to solve the examples; and furthermore, he maintained that no teacher performed his duty, who allowed a scholar to retire from recitation without an attempt at solution. This most practical advance in writing upon arithmetic was also most successful, and exhibited everywhere Mr. Colburn's favorite idea, that the study and practice of mathematics was essentially valuable as an aid in intellectual development. It ushered in the dawn. "Master Whackum" was no longer to be allowed the charge of schools; and no longer should the scholars display their appreciation of him by pitching him into a snow drift. The success of the First Lessons was wonderful. It passed into use wherever the English language



COLBURN.

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was taught, and was translated into European tongues. In twenty-five years its sale in America had reached 100,000 copies annually, while half that number were disposed of in Great Britain. After twenty years' constant use of it, Mr. George B. Emerson, first Head Master of the English High School, at Boston, said it was the most valuable school book ever produced in this country; and his successor, who occupied the post forty years, called the work not only the best in this country, but in the world. Had merit and valuable service been preferred to prominence in political strife, the statue of Warren Colburn, as the first great benefactor of the common schools, would stand where by right it should stand, in front of the State House in Boston, and where, it may reasonably be hoped, it will, when the remodelled State House is erected.

During the childhood of Warren Colburn the narrow circumstances of the family caused his father to remove to the Clapboardtrees district, and subsequently to Milford, Uxbridge, Pawtucket, Canton and Walpole. At this last residence, the son attained manhood and started out for himself in the world by working at Plymouth as a machinist. Thence, he went to Easton in the same employment at a small factory then at that village; there, by night study and other intervals that offered,

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This cut of Mr. Colburn appears in the REGISTER by the kind permission of Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., publishers of Colburn's Arithmetic, in the last issue of which work it forms the frontispiece. The original of the half-tone engraving is a lithograph owned by Mrs. F. O. C. Darley, of Claymont, Delaware, a daughter of Mr. Colburn.

he began to fit for college, under the instruction of Rev. Mr. Richmond, of Stoughton. In 1817 he entered, and in 1820 he was graduated, at Harvard College. He was the senior member of the class, among whom were Rev. Dr. William H. Furness, of Philadelphia, Rev. Dr. Ezra Stiles Gannett, of Boston, Rev. Dr. Edward B. Hall, of Providence, Gov. Charles Paine, of Vermont, Rev. Dr. Alexander Young, of Boston, and Dr. Augustus Peirce, author of the once famous "Rebelliad." After graduation, Mr. Colburn taught with success a private school in Boston, while he prepared his little Arithmetic for the press. In this position he became acquainted with Mr. Patrick Tracy Jackson, the eminent Boston merchant who, with his brother-in-law, Mr. Francis Cabot Lowell, introduced the power loom among American cotton factories. Mr. Jackson recognized in Mr. Colburn the union of business qualities with scientific attainment he had been looking for, and he offered the school master the superintendency of the Boston Manufacturing Company, at Waltham. Mr. Colburn accepted and removed to Waltham in 1823; when, feeling settled in business, he married. The next year he was called to the superintendency of the Merrimac Company, in Lowell, and in that position passed the remainder of his life. His early death in 1833 caused an exhibition of sincere and wide spread sorrow.

As a citizen of Lowell, Mr. Colburn served as a member of the School Committee, organized a Teachers' Association and was actively engaged in every step in the establishment of the public schools in that, then new, town. In this committee originated the system which has resulted in the perfected graded schools of to-day. With strong opposition, it carried the abolition of the old district school, where children of all ages were gathered in one room, and established primary and grammar schools. In a few years, a high school was added by this same committee. Annually the committee prepared a report to the town of the progress of the schools, which was printed and distributed among the citizens. These pioneer steps have been followed throughout the State and so demonstrated their value

that the policy of Massachusetts may be considered settled. It may and must improve; for, thanks to Warren Colburn, the district school has passed away.

Mr. Colburn was a promoter, and served as curator of the Middlesex County Lyceum, designed to extend to the community the benefits of public lectures of an instructive character, equivalent to the Rumford course at Harvard College. He, himself, lectured upon light, electricity, hydraulics, astronomy, natural history, the eye, etc., introducing to his audiences the wonders of the telescope, the microscope, the magic lantern and other illustrations of the benefit of lenses, explaining and making familiar the phenomena of the seasons, of thunder and lightning, of heat, etc. He was a Vice-President of the Lowell Institution for Savings, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and, for several years, one of the Examining Committee at Harvard College. As a christian, he filled the office of church warden of St. Anne's, Lowell, and occasionally conducted public worship as a lay-reader. In the midst of this busy life, Mr. Colburn was attacked with a fever, and died peacefully and calmly on the 13th of September, 1833. In personal appearance Warren Colburn was a gentleman of a stature a little less than six feet and of a well proportioned figure. He was modest and unobtrusive and attracted friends by the simplicity of his manners, the sincerity of his character and the kindliness of his uniform deportment.

In lineage, he was a descendant of Nathaniel Colburn (1637) of Dedham, of whose present descendants, dwelling at Dedham, a well considered and valuable genealogy appeared in the REGISTER for July, 1891. We continue the genealogy from page 10 of that number, beginning with the eldest son of Ephraim (4) and Elizabeth (Whiting) Colburn.

**4a.** SAMUEL[4] (*Ephraim*[3] *Samuel*[2] *Nathaniel*[1]) Colburn was born at Dedham, 6 March, 1714; m. 2 July, 1740, Mary Fairbanks, b. 6 June, 1724, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (  ) Fairbanks, of Dedham. She died 10 December, 1750, and Samuel married 2dly, 21 June, 1751, Mercy Dean,

b. 27 Sept., 1726, daughter of Ebenezer and Judith (  ) Dean, of Dedham. She died at Milford 13 October, 1801, and Samuel 18 October, 1804. Children :—

MARY, b. 4 Feb. 1741–2, by first wife ; d. 16 April, 1742.
SAMUEL, b. 3 April, 1743 ; m. 3 Feb., 1770, Mehitable, b. 20 Feb., 1750, dau. of William and Mehitable (Hixon) Lewis, of Dedham.
THOMAS, b. 13 June, 1744 ; d. 25 October, 1750.
ABNER, b. 28 Feb., 1746 ; m. 10 December, 1772, Azubah Gay, b. 21 November, 1753, dau. of Timothy and Azubah (Thorp) Gay of Dedham.
ICHABOD, b. 23 June, 1750 ; d. 11 August, 1753.
LEWIS, b. 5 Jan., 1752, by second wife ; m. 26 August, 1773, Mary, b. 5 Feb., 1754, dau. of Samuel and Mary (Sturges) Onion of Dedham ; d. 1 June, 1843.
THOMAS, b. 28 Feb., 1753 ; m. Rebecca Gay ; d. 17 March, 1826.
MARY, b. 28 July, 1754 ; m. 16 Dec., 1779, Oliver Ellis.
MERCY, b. 13 Jan., 1756 ; m. 5 Sept., 1776, Ebenezer Smith.
SOLOMON, b. 22 Oct., 1757.
REBECCA, b. 19 July, 1759 ; m. 13 July, 1780, John Richards.
JOEL, b. 4 Feb., 1761 ; d. 9 July, 1762.
OLIVE, b. 2 Nov., 1764 ; d. 15 July, 1840.
CHARLOTTE, b. 20 Jan., 1767 ; m. 28 July, 1785, Thaddeus Gay.

4b. RICHARD, b. 14 April 1768 ; d. 14 Dec., 1836.
*Anonym*, b. same date ; d. 14 April, 1768.

**4b.** RICHARD[5], son of Samuel (4a) and Mercy (Dean) Colburn was born at Dedham, 14 April, 1768 ; m. at Boston, 13 April, 1792, Joanna, b. 1 March, 1773, dau. of Joseph and Mary (Fairbanks) Eaton, of Dedham. They dwelt at Dedham for a few years, and the eldest two children were born there. In 1798, having purchased a farm of Dea. Enoch Adams at Milford, he removed their little family and his aged parents to that town. There his parents died, and, in 1806, he sold the

farm to Ira Cleveland, by whose name the place has been since generally known. His subsequent life was spent at several places, chiefly at Walpole. Mr. Colburn died 14 Dec., 1836. Children :—

4c. WARREN, b. 1 March, 1793; d. 13 September, 1833.
ROXA, b. 10 Dec., 1794; m. Elijah Thompson, of Walpole.
NANCY, b. 19 May, 1799; m. 21 May, 1817, David Cook, b. Tiverton, R. I., 6 Sept., 1795, son of George and Hannah (Gray) Cook; d. Lebanon, Tenn., 17 Nov., 1876. He d. at same place, 17 June, 1878.
LEONARD, b. 31 Dec., 1801.
JOANNA, b. 21 June, 1804; m. Lyman Park, of Charlton.
ELIZABETH, b. 25 Feb., 1808; m. 1 April, 1830, Ezra Keyes, of Dover.
4d. JOSEPH EATON, b. 29 March, 1812; d. 5 March, 1840.
4e. SAMUEL RICHARD, b. 3 Nov., 1815. Residence, Norwich, Ct.

**4c.** WARREN[6], son of Richard and Joanna (Eaton) Colburn; was b. at Dedham, 1 March, 1793; m. 28 August, 1823, Temperance C., b. at Brewer, Maine, Oct., 1799, dau. of Gideon and Temperance (Kenny) Horton. They dwelt at Waltham and Lowell. After her husband's death Mrs. Colburn resided at Cambridge. Mr. Colburn died at Lowell 13 September, 1833, and Mrs. Colburn at Cambridge in April, 1870. Children :—

4f. WARREN, b. 18 August, 1824; d. 15 Sept., 1879.
JAMES CARTER, b. [ ] 1826; d. Dec., 1832.
MARY ANN, b. [ ] 1827; d. 14 Dec., 1850.
JANE GREEN, b. 9 Feb., 1829; m. 20 Oct., 1859, Felix O. C. Darley. Residence, Claymont, Delaware.
JAMES HENRY, b. April, 1831; d. in infancy.
SARAH HORTON, b. July, 1832; m. 1862, Dr. Edward B. Dalton; d. August, 1869.
THEODORE EDSON, b. 21 April, 1834 (A. B., Harv., 1854); d. 5 July, 1889.

**4d.** JOSEPH EATON[6], son of Richard and Joanna (Eaton) Colburn, was born at Walpole, 29 March, 1812; m. at Lowell, 22 Sept., 1833, Ann W. Kimball. He was a teacher in public

schools; d. 5 March, 1840, and his widow, 20 Nov., 1856. Children:—

ALVIRA ANN, b. 11 February, 1835; m. George Chapman; d. July, 1854.

HENRY JOSEPH, b. 22 February, 1838. Res., Toledo, O.

**4e.** SAMUEL RICHARD[6], son of Richard and Joanna (Eaton) Colburn, was b. at Walpole, 3 Nov., 1815; m. at Lowell, 1st, 14 Sept., 1836, Achsah Warren, who died soon; and 2dly, 10 March, 1840, Caroline Burtt, b. at Tewksbury, 26 March, 1815, dau. of Thomas and Hannah (Kidder) Burtt.

Mr. Colburn was educated at the Lancaster Academy, under the instruction of James Gordon Carter, A. M. (H. C., 1820), the classmate and life long friend of his brother Warren. Afterward he learned the machinist's trade in the machine shop of the Merrimac corporation in Lowell, where his brother was resident agent. Following this, at the age of twenty years, he had the making and charge, while running, of the watch clocks, invented by his brother, in all the corporation factories at Lowell. While resident in that city, Mr. Colburn belonged to the Mechanics Phalanx, and Merrimack Engine Company, No. 4. When the Western Railroad (now the Boston and Albany) was building he was employed at the Swamp Locks Machine Co., where he worked upon, and took out upon the road the first two engines run over the Western Railroad, about two weeks in advance of its formal opening.

Mr. Colburn was an engineer on this road about seven years. After a severe illness, he left there and went to Cambridge, where he made for Elias Howe the working model of the first sewing machine, which is now at the Patent Office at Washington. After this he was engineer on the Boston and Worcester Railroad; then foreman in the locomotive department of that road; and subsequently he had charge of the "setting up" department of the locomotive works at Lawrence, Mass., where his last work was the setting up of a 300 horse power, low pressure stationary engine for Merrifield of Worcester. Mr. Colburn removed to Norwich, Conn., and entered the employ of

the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, in 1855, as Superintendent of Motive Power, in which capacity he remained until 1883. In 1885, Mr. Colburn was elected on the Republican ticket, City Treasurer of Norwich, Conn., which office he held for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Colburn reside on Grove Street, in that city. Since he has left Lowell he has written his name without the "Samuel," Child:—

CAROLINE EUGENIE[1], b. 4 Nov., 1843; m. 19 Oct., 1870, John D. Benson. They reside at Norwich, Conn.

**4f.** WARREN[7], son of Warren (4c) and Temperance C. (Horton) Colburn, was born at Waltham, 18 August, 1824; m. 19 June, 1850, Lavinia Curtiss Parmalee, b. at Stockbridge, N. Y., 4 Dec., 1827, dau. of Capt. Horace and Lavinia (Munn) Parmalee, of Syracuse, N. Y. They dwelt at Toledo, O. Mr. Colburn died at Saratoga Springs, 15 Sept., 1879. Mrs. Colburn still resides at Toledo. Mr. Colburn's early instruction was obtained in the public schools of Lowell, and completed, after the death of his father, at Rev. Dr. Muhlenburg's school at Flushing, L. I. His aptitude in mathematics was manifested at an early age, so that his earliest business consisted in the preparation of a series of insurance tables and computations as an actuary.

From this employment he took position on the engineering staff, engaged in the construction of the Fitchburg Railroad. He was, successively, First Assistant Engineer of the Cheshire (N. H.) Railroad; Chief Engineer of the Ashuelot (N. H.) Railroad; Chief Engineer of the Rochester, Lockport and Niagara Falls (N. Y.) Railroad; General Manager of the New York Central Railroad; Chief Engineer of the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad; Chief Engineer of the Decatur and East St. Louis (Ill.) Railroad, and President of the Lafayette, Bloomington and Mississippi (Ill.) Railroad. In 1871, Mr. Colburn took vacation and made a tour of Europe. On his return, he became Vice-President and Manager of the Wabash System of Railways.

Mr. Colburn was one of the brightest civil engineers this

country ever produced. His sagacity fully anticipated and appreciated the possibilities of the future. The plans and details of locomotives, passenger cars and other equipments for the Wabash lines were furnished by him; and the fact that they are still in service, is an evidence of the foresight of their designer, who was fully a quarter of a century in advance of his own time.

Personally, Mr. Colburn was healthful and unusually vigorous in his constitution. Tall, broad-shouldered, muscular, his was an imposing presence, with features finely cut, a face lighted with a clear, bright eye, and pervaded with a youthful enthusiasm, animation, intelligence and intensity of purpose. A wide circle of friends, from the seaboard to the west, loved him, and still cherish and preserve his memory. Child:—

WARREN, b. 19 Jan., 1852; d. August, 1856.

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## THE SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF DEDHAM.

BY CARLOS SLAFTER.

(*Continued from page* 7.)

THE next summer, 1809, the Second Middle School was taught by Chloe Morse, the sister of Rev. Abner Morse, the genealogist, and the aunt of the Hon. Elijah Adams Morse, now a Representative in Congress.

About 1809 James B. Dorrance, Brown Univ., 1809, for a few weeks only, taught the First Middle School. Afterwards he was a well-known capitalist at Providence, R. I.

He was succeeded by Titus Strong, who had been a writer in the office of Horatio Townsend, Esq., Clerk of Courts. He was a fine elocutionist and interested his school in speaking and composition. For a time he edited the Norfolk Repository. Finding some church books in Mr. Townsend's office he was induced by their perusal to study for the ministry, and was ordained deacon in 1814, and in 1815 became the Rector of St.

James's Church, Greenfield, Mass. He taught several terms, one as late as 1813–14. Among the Intentions of Marriage in Dedham is the following: "Mr. Titus Strong and Miss Hannah Dwight, both of Dedham, June 24, 1808." Dr. Strong ranked high among the clergy of the Diocese of Massachusetts, and by his numerous publications was widely influential.

We find Edward Rawson teaching the West Dedham School (now Colburn) 1809-10; but we are unable to give any facts of his antecedent or subsequent history, except that he probably died at Woonsocket, R. I., June, 1833.

Ansel French taught the Mill School, fourteen weeks, 1809-10. I find his name nowhere else in Dedham records, or any other.

In the summer of 1810 Nabby Dean had the Colburn School under her care; and in 1812 that which is now styled the Fisher School received her instructions. She may have been the daughter of David and Mary, born Dec. 17, 1778.

Harriot Wilson taught the Mill School three summers, 1810, 1812, and 1817. The first summer she received precisely $1.45 a week. We hope they made it $1.50 afterwards.

In 1809 Sybil Mudge was school mistress in the Second Middle, or Upper Village district. No other fact of her history has been recorded.

Joseph Onion began to teach school in the Second Middle district in 1810. He had charge of the Clapboardtrees School in 1814 and 1815, and of the Westfield School in 1820-1, 1825-6 and 1826-7. He was born July 3, 1786, married Phelinda Bills, Dec. 25, 1816. He was a descendant of Robert Onion, one of the early settlers of Dedham, and always resided in this town, where he died Feb. 15, 1866, leaving five children, the oldest of whom is Capt. Henry Onion.

Daniel Armsby was schoolmaster two winters in West Dedham, 1810-11, and 1811-12. Other facts relating to him have been sought in vain.

Mrs. Hannah Richards, summer of 1811, was teaching in West Dedham. Was she the wife of Moses Richards who died in 1827, aged 42?

A Mr. Gould was the teacher of the Mill School 3 months, 1810–11; but nothing more definite is found.

The Clapboardtrees (now Fisher) School had two teachers in the summer of 1811, Roxa and Mary Whiting. The first was the daughter of Abner and Loaccada, born Jan. 29, 1789, and married Capt. Aaron Baker Nov. 4, 1812. She died Feb. 29, 1852, at the age of 63. The second was the daughter of Paul and Mary, born Oct. 18, 1793. Other facts concerning her are wanting.

Thaddeus Whiting, whose history, previous or subsequent, we have not been able to trace, taught the Westfield (now Burgess) School in the winter of 1811–12.

Fanny Bacon taught in West Dedham, 1812.

Shiah Battle, so his name appears in the only record I find, was master in the same school 1812–13.

The Mill School was taught by Luther Paul in the winter of 1812–13. He was the son of Ebenezer and Abigail, born in Dedham July 5, 1793, and became a resident in Newton, where he spent his days in agricultural pursuits.

The teacher in Westfield District, 1812, was Abigail Bullard, of whom we are able to give no very definite information, She was probably a sister of Willard Bullard, and a native of the district.

About 1813, Amos (?) Cotting taught the Second Middle School, and afterwards became an Episcopal clergyman. His father at that time lived on the spot where Mr. Albert Hale's house now stands.

Mrs. Richard Ellis was in charge of the Clapboardtrees School, summer of 1813. She married Mr. Ellis the winter before, when he was the schoolmaster, and seems to have taken his school as well as his house under her care. And yet she lived more than a hundred years, and died in Canton, Mass., Dec. 26, 1889.—See REGISTER, Vol. I, page 72.

Before 1800 Private Schools began to be maintained in Dedham village. The following obituary notice refers to one who was instrumental in giving such schools their good reputations:

"1814. Feb. 3. Died Mrs. Elizabeth Cranch, Æ. 60. for many years an eminent teacher of a Young Ladies' Academy."

Capt. Elijah Tucker of Milton made a good record as a teacher in Dedham. He began at Low Plain in 1814, continued in the Clapboardtrees, 1816–17, 1818–19; in East Street, 1826–7; again in Clapboardtrees, 1827–8 and 1828–9. He lived to be over ninety years of age.

Eliza Newell was evidently an excellent teacher, as she was entrusted with the care of the West Dedham children four long summers of 20 or more weeks in 1813, 14, 15, 16 and 17. She also taught the winter school of 1815–16.

Abigail Bigelow taught the Summer School in Westfield District, 1813.

Pliny Whitney taught at West Dedham in the winter of 1813–14.

Rufus Mills, of Needham, began to teach in the Westfield District, 1812–13, and continued in the Mill School, 1813–14 and 1815–16. He was the son of Samuel and Esther (Kingsbury) Mills, born May 10, 1792. He married in 1821, Sarah Eames, daughter of Rev. Stephen Palmer. He learned the printer's art in the office of the Dedham Gazette, when Judge Metcalf was editor. The Needham Chronicle of July 27, 1878, says: "In some respects he was a remarkable man, well preserved, companionable and courteous. And although the snows of four score years and ten had passed over his head, yet from his erect carriage and active movements, as he passed through our streets less than a year ago, it was hard to convince one unacquainted with him, that he was more than sixty, so remarkably did he bear his age." He died in July, 1878.

Justin W. Clark and Avery Rawson carried through the winter school in West Dedham, 1814–15; the former six, and the latter ten weeks. Of neither can we give any further information.

We find Deborah Dean teaching the Clapboardtrees School in 1814. We suppose she was the daughter of Samuel H. and Deborah, born Jan. 20, 1790; and that she married Samuel A.

Gerould of Keene, N. H., May 3, 1820. Such is the record of Rev. William Cogswell.

Joanna Whiting was mistress in the Mill School, 1814.

Samuel Fairbanks was master there, 1814–15. He may have been from Newton; and if so, was probably married by Mr. Cogswell to Miss Hannah Jackson, April 16, 1818.

If mistakes are made in respect to the teachers of this period, it will not be because the records are over-abundant. Also the aged persons who could give trustworthy information, died several years ago, so the reader must not be too exacting.

Fanny Baker was paid for teaching nine weeks in West Dedham, 1815.

Colburn Ellis was teaching in Westfield District in 1814–5 and 1818–9. He was the son of George and Molly, born Feb. 6, 1792, and married Lucy Ellis, of Walpole, March 11, 1815. Spent his life in West Dedham.

In the summer of 1815 the mistress of the Westfield School was Nancy Dana, of Watertown(?) In the year 1827 she became the wife of John Burrage, Jr., of Quincy.

Samuel M. Worcester, D. D., of Salem, while a member of Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1822, taught the Centre School one winter. I write this on the authority of the late Miss Elizabeth Skillings, who attended his school. He was a tutor and professor in Amherst College, and Pastor of the Tabernacle Church in Salem, Mass., from 1834 to 1860. He died in Salem, Aug. 16, 1866.

Frank Battelle taught in Mill Village, 1816–17; and Emory Fisher, in West Dedham the same winter. Of neither am I able to enlarge the record.

Clapboardtrees had Mrs. Fisher Starr for school-mistress summer of 1816. Who was Mrs. Fisher Starr? This record of publishment is found: "Mr. Fisher Starr of Dedham and Miss Hannah Soper of Milton, Aug. 26, 1814." He was the son of Samuel and Elizabeth, born Sept. 10, 1789.

(*To be continued.*)

# EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

By Sarah Breck Baker.

(*Continued from page* 33.)

January, 1789.

31 furious snow storm more than any this winter Little business, reading Gibbon's History & others.

March.

21 N. Weatherby's w. buried.
27 Old wid Bullard & Thoᵉ How dead.

June.

10 heavy rain. 11 Meadows flooded. 12 rain steady 60 hours.
14 Vast Flood on Meadows still rising
16 Flood still rising this morning my corn & potatoes under water. begins to fall.
20 I lent Dʳ Bullard my horse to go with Aaron Fuller & others, to the falls to persuade Eliot or Bixby to pull away some of the plank at their 2 Dams that the great flood may quickly go off from our Meadows or we shall have no hay next winter. But they did not succeed for water so high & breaking over the Dams they could not effect it—Bixby told Dʳ Bullard we might try and experiment with the Dams.
Mʳˢ Bill called John Gay & Oliv Smith to witness that Mʳ T. L. Halsey had no right to the fence round my woodlot before she signed her Deed to him of his Lot joining mine 12 may, 1779 for that I had bought & paid her for it.
23 Sunday men went broke hole Lewis's Dam.

July.

6 Two Camels here, exhibited at 9ᵈ sight

September.

2 Needham people rous'd at last to move the dams.
9 went falls, Eliot to remove and sell to morrow morn.
But Bixby put down the dam again
24 Genˡ Training vast concourse People.
30 water still rises on the Meadows some hay & grass still remains there under water & some of my Corn Potatoes & Cabbages surrounded with water and tho Eliot removed the Dam Bixby put it in again & keeps up the waters.

November.

4 went Boston with Betsy Attendᵈ., Medical Society Bot Surtout
26 Thanksgᵍ thro' Uᵈ States.

January, 1790.

7. went Genˡ Heaths J. Lowel's &c
13 Hon Peter Pennyman took Bill, to clear Charles river
23 Charles river fish Bill presented Court. About the 22ᵈ of January the long expected Bill for clearing Charles river that fish may pass up from the sea was presented to Court upon the sugestion of Sam. Breck & Dʳ Wᵐ Eustis two of the Boston Members that it would spoil Eliots important Manufacture of Snuff it was permitted to be read but Committed to Danˡ Whiting Esqʳ from Sherborn (one of the former Comᵉᵉ that reported it might conflict with the Mills) & Davis of Plymouth
28 Appeared before the Committee, *Davis was changed* & the other two are, Major Reed of Roxbury, & Nathan Tyler of Uxbridge. We had but little talk on the matter & adjourned the hearing to Friday the 5th of Feb. ensuing. Eliot has presented a Counter petition in behalf of Mills against fish with 80 signers. James Morse & I had much discourse with many members of Court & Eliot.

# NEEDHAM BRANCH OF THE TOLMAN FAMILY.

COMPILED BY ANNA MARIA (TOLMAN) PICKFORD.

Lynn, Mass.

(*Continued from page* 44.)

A copy of the will of Thomas Tolman is here given :—

In the name of God Amen: The twenth-fift of ye Third moneth in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred eighty-eight, I Thomas Tolman Seni^r of Dorchester in the Collony of the Massachusetts in New England being now through the great Goodness & Mercy of God praised be his name, entred into the Eightyeth yeare of my Age, but of good & sound memory & waiting dayly for my great chang, which I trust & beleive shall through the electing love of God & the Redeeming Grace of Christ, my only Lord & Saviour be most welcome & happy to mee. I Do make constitute & Declare this my last will & Testament in manner & forme following: Revokeing & hereby makeing voyd all former & other will & wills by me at any time made; And first of all my will is that my body be decently buryed (if God permit) by the care of my Executors hereafter named. Next I Doe will that all my just debts to every man be duely & speedily paid. Item unto my eldest son Thomas Tolman I give & confirme my present Dwelling house & barne to be his with the halfe Acre of land it stands upon as all the Land Meadow & Upland that I gave him at his marriage & that his Deede make mention of. Moreover that six acres w^c I bought since his Marriage, of Jonathan Birch to him his heirs & assigns forever: Provided always & it is my will & appointment, That he my son Thomas he, his heirs Execut^rs Administ^rs shall & do pay as followeth; that is to say, to my Daughter Sarah Leadbetter the sum̃e of fifteen pounds, & to my Daughter Rebekah Tucker, the like sum̃e of fifteen pounds, in good current country pay at such reasonable price as it may pass between man & man, only my will is that my Daughter Rebekah be first paid; because she may need it most. Also my will is that my son Thomas pay the sum̃ of Fifteen pounds to the children of my Daughter Ruth Ryall Deceased in silver or at money price, if money be not to be had & to his sister Hannah Lyon let be paid six pound & ten shillings in silver

or at silver price, the legacies to my Daughter Ruth Rials children & to my Daughter Hannah Lyon I will that these two legacies be paid at two paym$^{t}$ ye first paym$^{t}$ to be two yeares after my Decease & the other paym$^{t}$ foure yeares after my Decease & all the other legacies before mentioned I will that they be paid in foure years after my Decease. viz the first yeare one Quarter part & the second another quarter part & ye third yeare another quarter part, & the fourth yeare I will that the whole be fully paid & discharged, so that all be paid in ye space of four yeares after my decease.

Item I give my son Thomas my great club axe.

Item unto my son John Tolman I give & confirm all the Meadow & upland that his deeds from me make mention of, to be his with the buildings that is thereon, to be to him his heirs & assigns forever PROVIDED likewise that he my son John his heirs Execut$^{rs}$ or Administ$^{rs}$ shall and do pay or cause to be paid in like current reasonable pay as abovesaid the summes following: viz$^{t}$ unto my Daughter Mary Collens the summe of Twenty pounds & to my Daughter Hannah Lyon the summe of Ten pound & my meaning & will is that these legacies abovesaid shall be paid the one half of each of them within or at two yeares end & the other halfe at the end of four yeares after my decease. Also my wearing apparel I give unto my two sons woolen & linnen Equally to be divided between them. But I will that my son John shall have my Iron Hoopes & boxes that may be upon my wheels that shall be left: for I have given my son Thomas a new sett of Iron Hoopes heretofore; & to my Daughter Hannah Lion I give my best bed I usually lye upon with the best paire of Sheets & the best furniture belonging to it & bedstead & to my Daughter Rebecca Tucker my second best bed with ye second best appurtenances thereto belonging And I will that she my Daughter Rebecca shall have my lesser kittle of Brass & Hannah my Daughter the biggest. As for my pewter my will is that my Daughter Mary shall have one of the biggest pewter platters, & Sarah Leadbetter the other biggest, & Hannah my Daughter the third best Rebecca my daughter the fourth, & the rest of my moveable household stuff to be lovingly divided between my three Daughters, Sarah Hannah & Rebecca, & an old brass pott I give to my son John & my part of the Iron barr or crow & I make & constitute my two sons Thomas & John to my Execut$^{rs}$ And further my will is that there be no demanding of any Debt that any of my children thinke I owe

any of them or if any paper be found what I have done for them be all quitt, this I write that peace & love may be continued amongst my Dear children Only if I dy before James Tucker pay me Ten pounds in money of New England, that then my will is that he the said James Tucker shall pay or cause to be paid to Isaac Ryalls two eldest Daughters Ruth & Mary five pound a peice in current money of New England, if it be to be had, if not then to pay in currant pay at money price as indifferent men shall judge, if you cannot agree amongst yourselves & my will is yt ye said James Tucker. Doing thus shall have up his bond of Eighteen pound that I lent him & the remainder of what he borrowed I give to his wife. Rebecca my Daughter in part of her portion, beside what I have already specifyed & this I ordain as my last will & Testament.

In witness whereof I have sett to my hand & seale this 29 of Octo. 1688.

THOMAS TOLMAN senier & a Seale

Signed sealed & declared in presence of us
Peter Thatcher 29-8-88
& John Danforth 5-9-88
James Blake

Present
The Hon$^{ble}$ Simon Bradstreet Esq$^{r}$ Gov$^{r}$
Isaac Addington & John Smith } Esq$^{rs}$ Assist$^{ts}$

John Tolman the other Excut$^{r}$
renounced his Execut$^{r}$ship

February 5th 1690, Thomas Tolman jun$^{r}$ the nominated Execut$^{r}$ presented this will for probate. M$^{r}$ Peter Thatcher, M$^{r}$ John Danforth & M$^{r}$ James Blake made oath that they were present & did see Thomas Tolman sen$^{r}$ Seale & heard him publish this Instrum$^{t}$ to be his last will & Testam$^{t}$ & that when he so did he was of a disposing mind to their understanding.

Attest (being present) Joseph Webb cler.

The inventory of his estate was taken on July 23, 1690, by John Breck and John Minot; amount £325.15. Among the items are 8 acres of land without the "great lotts" fenced, £32; 26 acres of land within fence, £100; 6 acres of salt marsh £42; dwelling house, barn and orchard, £100. February 13, 1690-1

Thomas Tolman deposed. Will presented for probate by Thomas Tolman Feb. 5, 1690–1. John Tolman the other Executor renounced his executorship, when Messrs. Thacher, Danforth & Blake deposed. (Suffolk Wills, Lib. 8, fol. 41.) Children of Thomas Tolman all born in Dorchester:—

2. THOMAS[2], (*Thomas*[1]), b. in 1634; m. Elizabeth Johnson, Nov. 4, 1664.

RUTH[2], bapt. Dec. 7, 1644; m. Isaac Royal, a carpenter. The contract for building the First Church in Dorchester was given to him. "The work of ye Meeting-house was undertaken by Mr. Isaac Royal & performed, I think for £200." (Blake's Annals of Dorchester.) He owned what was called the Dolbeare Place. She died May 1, 1681. He was made freeman in 1690: m. secondly Waitstill [ ] who died a widow, Nov. 29, 1732.

MARY[2], bapt. May 20, 1651; m. [ ] Collins, of Lynn. The New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register says "Two eldest daughters of Thomas Tolman" were "Ruth and Mary."

HANNAH[2], b. July 27, 1638; m. first, George Lyon, Dec. 14, 1661. He d. Oct. 26, 1684(?) She m. secondly, William Blake. "Mrs. Hannah (Tolman) Lyon, married William Blake, November 22, 1693." He died Sept. 26, 1694. She died Aug. 4, 1729. "This year (1729), Aug. 4th Died Hannah ye widow of William Blake, formerly ye wife of George Lion, in ye 91st year of her age" (Blake's Annals of Dorchester.) February 17, 1724–5 (Suffolk Deeds, Fol. 38, fol. 135), "Hannah Blake of Dorchester, widow, for the parental love and affection I bear to my well beloved son Thomas Lion," conveys to him, "All my right and interest in the tenth lot on the 12 divisions in Dorchester and other parcels of land, which was the estate of my father Thomas Tolman of said Dorchester." According to Stoughton Town Records, "Hannah, dau. of Thomas and Sarah Tolman, was born in Dorchester July 27, 1642, and the following is found in the Dorchester Town Records, "Hannah, daughter of Thomas Tolman, baptised April 20, 1640."

She was dismissed from the Dorchester to Milton Church, Aug. 28, 1681.

JOHN[2], b. [ ] 1642; m. first in Lynn, Elizabeth Collins, Nov. 30, 1666. She was b. in Boston, April 8, 1648; d. Oct. 7, 1690. He married secondly, widow Mary Paul, June 15, 1692, who died Aug. 15, 1720. He died Jan. 1, 1724–5, aged 83 years; was one of the selectmen of Dorchester for the years 1693, 94 and 95; made freeman in 1678.

REBECCA[2], bapt. April 6, 1647; m. James Tucker.

SARAH[2], b. [ ] m. Henry Leadbetter of Dorchester, March 18, 1659. "Henry Leadbetter was married by Major Atherton 18 (1 mo $\frac{58}{59}$) to Sarah (Tolman)." (Canton Records.) He died April 20, 1722.

2. THOMAS (*Thomas*[1]), was b. in 1634; m. Elizabeth daughter of Richard Johnson, Nov. 4, 1664. "Tho. Tolman and Elizabeth Johnson m. 4: 9 m 1664 in Lynn."—Lynn Records. She was born in Lynn, [ ] 1638, and died Dec. 14, 1720, aged 82. In the old cemetery at Upham's Corner, Dorchester, there is a grave-stone bearing the following inscription:

Here lies ye Body
O Elizabeth Tolman
Widow of Thomas
Tolman Aged 82
Yeares Died Dec$^{r}$
14$^{th}$ 1720.

Richard Johnson bequeathed "To my two daughters Abigail Collins and Elizabeth Tolman five pounds per p$^{e}$ce and to each of their now being children twenty five shillings per pece to bee paid them after the decease of my wife if she leaves estate to doe it" 27. 9. 66. (Essex County Probate.)

Thomas Tolman was made freeman in 1678 and with his wife joined the Church at Dorchester, May 17, 1764. His house stood about 100 feet from Ashmont Street, on Tolman's Lane, and was probably built for him by his father. He died Sept. 12, 1718, aged 84; buried in Upham's Corner, Dorchester. The following is a copy of his will (Suffolk Probate, Lib. 21, fol. 56):

The last Will and Testament of Thomas Tolman Sen^r of Dorchester in the County of Suffolk in her Majesties Territories of New England Wheelwright made the first day of June Anno Dominie One Thousand Seven hundred and eleven. And I do hereby Revoke all former Wills whatsoever. First I commit my Soul unto God my Maker, and to Jesus Christ my Redeemer by whom I hope to be saved and my Body I commit to the earth from whence it was taken to be decently buried by my two sons herein after named. And as for my worldly Estate which God hath graciously lent me I Dispose of them in manner and form as followeth. Imprimis I give and bequeath unto my son, Thomas Tolman or to his heirs, thirty pounds to be paid him by his two Brothers, Samuel and Daniel Tolman, within three years after my decease; also, I give unto him six score acres of Land lying beyond Punkapog, being the Eleventh Lott, as it is Recorded in the Town Book, besides thirty five pounds, which he has already received I give him a share in the Outland that is undivided, that I have in Dorchester. Also, unto my son Thomas's seven children, ten shillings apiece, Excepting only Thomas, the eldest of them, to whom I give twenty shillings to be paid three years after myself and Wifes decease. I give unto my son, Samuel Tolman, my House and Barn and Orchard and Land thereunto adjoining, that is butted and bounded on the east, with a Stone Wall. on the North, with the Land of Samuel Jones, Southerly, with Widow Trott's Land, on the West and North West, with the Land of Isaac Royals. I give unto him, also, nine acres of Land lying in a place called the first Division, which land was formerly Cap^t Forsters, bounded Easterly, with Widow Trotts Land, Westerly, with Land of Maj^r Robert Spurs, Northerly, with land of James Trotts, and Southerly with land that was Nathaniel Wiots. Also, I give unto him, half that piece of Pasture land lying adjoining to the Stone Wall on the East of my Home lot, already mentioned, on the East, bounded with his brother Daniels House, Northerly, with Samuel Jones's Land, Southerly, with Widow Trotts land. I give unto him four acres of Land, lying in a place called the Great Lots, which Lot was formerly Burches, bounded Easterly, with Thomas Pearces land, Westerly, with his Brother Daniels Orchard, on the North, with John Tolmans land, on the South, with a Fence that stands against his brother Daniels Land. I give unto my son, Daniel Tolman, the other half of that Pasture land which belongs to and lyeth with the same that I

have given his Brother Samuel, bounded with the above said Stone Wall on the North, which Wall is the bounds between the aforesaid Samuel Jonese's land and my two sons, Samuel and Daniel, and also the aforesaid Widow Trotts Land on the South, and on the East w$^{th}$ the House and Land that I have given to my son Daniel, which Pasture Land, Samuel and Daniel, shall have between them. I give also unto my son, Daniel, the Land lying on the East side of his Dwelling House, being bounded on the East with the Town Highway, on the South and part on the North, with the Land of Thomas Pierce, and partly on the North, with the Land above mentioned, that I have given to my son, Samuel, and on the West, partly with Widow Trotts land. I give unto my son, Daniel, also, the Orchard that was my Father Tolmans, lging partly on the west of the said Land, adjoining to an Orchard also on the North and East, on the West, with the House and Barn and Land which I have given to him already, in a Deed of Gift, as aforesaid. I give also unto my two sons, Samuel and Daniel, ten acres of upland, lying near a Salt Creek and a Neck called Pine Neck and also adjoyning to a piece of Salt Meadow on the East, belonging to Edward Forster and Isaac Humphrhys Meadow, on the North, North East, and Westerly, against the Upland of John Pearce, on the South, with Samuel Jonse's meadow, my son Daniels Meadow, and Daniel Allens Meadow. I give unto Samuel and Daniel, four acres of Salt Meadow, be it more or less, lying in the Township of Milton, which Meadow I bought of Anthony Culiver, bounded Westerly and Southerly, w$^{th}$ a Salt Creek, on the North and East, with the Meadow that is partly my son, Samuels and partly Josiah Puffers, or that was formerly Crains meadow. I give unto Samuel and Daniel four acres of salt meadow in Dorchester, near adjoyning to John Minots Land, or to a fence that now stands in the South part of it, and Isaac Hows Meadow, on the West, and Daniel Allins Meadow on the same; the ten acres of Upland above mentioned, that I have given them already, and the Meadow that was M$^{r}$ Stoughtons, on the East, also, unto my two sons, Samuel and Daniel share, with their brother Thomas, in all the undivided Land I have in or belonging to the Township of Dorchester. Unto my daughter, Mary Cranes Children; first, I give unto her Eldest son, twenty shillings; and to the Rest of her Children, ten shillings apiece, which shall be paid them by my sons, Samuel and Daniel, three years after mine and my Wifes decease, each of them paying two pounds ten

shillings apiece in money or Country pay. I give unto my daughter, Mary Crane, ten pounds, besides the fifty pounds she hath already received, which ten pounds shall be paid within two years after my decease, paying five pounds a year. I give unto my Wife, all my Moveable Estate, viz$^{t}$. my Household Stuff and Cattle and also my Negro Man. My will is, that after my decease, two of my sons, Samuel and Daniel, shall see that all the Debts and Legacies above mentioned and also my Funeral Charges or Expenses be cleared and discharged. My will is, that if my Wife have not sufficient and comfortable livelyhood out of all that I have given her of my moveable estate, she then shall have full power to sell any part of the Land that I have given to my sons, Samuel and Daniel. My Will is, that the work that my sons, Samuel and Daniel have done about fencing the Land above named, before my decease, shall be acquitted. Also, that my son, Samuel, shall repair the house and barn for his mother, if there be need, after my decease. My Will is, that Samuel and Daniel, shall not hinder each other from a free passage over their lands with a Cart, in the way y$^{t}$ I have been wont to go in. Also, that Samuel shall have a free passage to his Lot, commonly called. Burches Lot, with a Cart, if need be; also, they shall carefully shut or put up barrs or gates after them, so that they do not damage to each other. In this will I have Indeavoured, according to my Capacity, to do that which is right among my Children, but and if any of them dislike what I have given them, so far as so make difference and contention among the rest of them, my will is, that either of them that shall so offend shall forfeit one half of all that I have given them, which half shall be equally divided amongst the rest of my children. My will is, that my Wife be sole executrix of this my last will and testament.

THOMAS TOLMAN.

Signed Sealed and Delivered
in presence of us, Samuel Jones, John Pierce, James Trott.

Addition to the above Will.—I, Thomas Tolman, beqeath to my beloved wife, Elizabeth, my Mansion House and Barn, Gardens & Orchard adjoyning, the Meadow Land by the well, four acres of Salt Meadow by Dan: Allens, sufficient pasture for three Cows, and an house in the Pasture by Thomas Pearces, to her sole use and improvement during her Widowhood. My cattle I intend and comprehend in the Moveables given her, and power to dispose of the same,

and of my Man Servant, either by Sale, Testament or Deed of Gift to whom she will. Whereas I have given a Share to my son, Thomas, in my Undivided Lands, my Intent is, that it be a Single Share only. Sept. 8, 1718.

THOMAS TOLMAN, Sr

[In presence of witnesses above mentioned.]

Inventory of the estate of Thomas Tolman prized May 22, 1725 by Joseph Hewins, John Nixon, William Crane. Amount £497–11–6, Mary Tolman Adminr deposed.

Children :—

3. THOMAS[3], (*Thomas*[2], *Thomas*[1]) ; m. Experience [ ].

MARY[3], b. Nov. 26, 1671. " Mary ye daughter of Thomas Tolman baptized 31 (3) 1674 her father and mother being lately admitted & ther same being baptized formerly at Linn by virtue of fathers covenant" (Dorchester Church Records.) She married Ebenezer Crane, December 13, 1689. " Ebenezer Crane b. Aug. 6, 1665, m. Nov. 13, 1689, Mary, dau. of Thomas Jr. and Elizabeth (Johnson) Tolman and a grand-daughter of the Thomas Tolman, senior, who came from England in 1635 and was one of the first settlers of Dorchester: both her father and grand-father were prominent and influential citizens of Dorchester when she was b. Nov. 26, 1671." (Genealogy of the Crane Family.)

SAMUEL[3], b. June 11, 1676; m. Experience, daughter of Desire Clap, Nov. 21, 1704. She was b. Nov. 30, 1683; d. April 9, 1726. He married, secondly, Patience Humphreys, March 13, 1728; and died May 18, 1738. About 1695 his father built for him a house in Tolman's Lane, near Washington Street. This house descended to his son Aquila, and to his grandson Increase.

DANIEL[3], b. May 1, 1679: m. Sarah Humphreys, April 16, 1708. He d. April 30, 1761. She d. June 14, 1774 aged, 88. He owned four houses as appears by his inventory. One was at the water-side, on land now owned by heirs of Joseph Tolman. Another given by him to his son Daniel was on the corner of Ashmont Street and Dorchester Avenue; the old well still remains in front of

this house. The third house he gave to his son Jonas. The fourth, he gave to his son, Ebenezer; it is still standing on Adams Street.

*(To be continued.)*

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## DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

By Joseph Henry Lathrop.

*(Continued from page 22.)*

The record of Co. I, 35th Reg't Mass. Infantry, the second company for three years service, from Dedham, is as follows:—Early in July, 1862, President Lincoln called for 300,000 troops, and the quota of Dedham under this call was sixty-nine men. At a "War meeting" held on the 10th of July, an enlistment roll was started, and a number of names were placed upon it; more were added during the month, particularly after the Town meeting held on July 21. About this time authority was given by the Commonwealth, for the towns of Dedham, Needham, Medfield and Dover, to raise a full Company, with the right to elect its own officers. On the 24th of July, the Company, then incomplete, elected John Lathrop, captain, and John Cox, Jr., second lieutenant, leaving the first lieutenancy open for the other towns.

At a later election in the Company, Capt. Lathrop declining the position, and Mr. Cox being found to be physically unable to accept, Sidney Willard, of Boston, was elected captain, John Lathrop, first lieutenant, and William Hill, second lieutenant. Late in July the first instalment of the recruits, under command of Lieut. Hill, went into camp at Lynnfield, and within two weeks the rest of the men reported for duty, becoming known as Company I, 35th Reg't Mass. Infantry. The Company was composed of first class material; the men were in the prime of life, with an average age of twenty-six years. Of the 101 officers and men, Dedham furnished 67, Weston 16, Needham 10, Dover 3, Lincoln 2, Boston, Walpole and Freetown 1 each. The occupations of the men were, farmers 19, laborers 16, cabinet makers 11, mechanics 7, carpenters 5, clerks 4, spinners 4, teamsters 4, students 3, lawyers 2, carvers 2, varnishers 2, blacksmiths 2, weavers 2, mason, engineer, wheelwright, shoemaker, paper maker, cooper, hatter, printer, moulder, hostler, straw-presser, painter, tailor, tinsmith, railroad employee, ink-maker, machinist and shoe-dresser, 1 each.

The Company was mustered into the United States service on the 16th of August, and from that time its history is that of the regiment. The 35th was armed and equipped on the 20th, and two days later left Massachusetts, totally unprepared for active service, so far as drill

was concerned. The regiment reached Washington on the 24th, and passing through the city, marched out to Arlington Heights, being assigned to the defences of Washington. Here it was engaged in building earthworks and on picket duty, and here the first battalion drills of the regiment took place. On the 27th, Capt. Willard was promoted major, Lieut. Lathrop was commissioned captain, Lieut. Hill, first lieutenant, and second Lieut. Albert A. Pope, of Brookline, was assigned to the Company.

Early in September the 35th was assigned to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Army Corps. On the 6th of September, the regiment left camp, marched through Washington into Maryland, joining the brigade to which it had been assigned, on the 8th. From this time until the 14th, the army was on the march. On the 14th of September the regiment received its baptism of fire at South Mountain, Md., losing one officer and five men killed, three officers and sixteen men wounded. Here Col. Wild was severely wounded. The losses in Co. I, were in wounded, First. Lieut. William Hill, Sergeant Henry W. Tisdale, Privates Clinton Bagley and Geo. F. Whiting. Whiting died on the 7th of October from the effects of his wound.

Three days after the action at South Mountain, the 35th was again in battle at Antietam. Here the regiment crossed the famous Antietam bridge under a heavy fire, carried and held a very important position on the heights beyond, only falling back when its ammunition was exhausted. Here Lieut. Col. Carruth was wounded, and the regiment lost three officers and sixty-nine men killed, twelve officers and one hundred and fifty-eight men wounded. Thus in less than four weeks from the time it left Massachusetts, the regiment had lost two hundred and sixty-seven officers and men in killed and wounded. More than half of its officers had been disabled.

At Antietam the Dedham company lost as follows: killed or mortally wounded—Corporal Edward E. Hatton, Privates Ralph A. Jones, Charles H. Sulkoski. Nathan C. Treadwell, (died October 25) Patrick Walsh, Joseph P. White, (died September 19); wounded—Corporals Elijah W. Bonnemort, Edmund Davis, Samuel S. Wheeler, Privates John L. Ayer, Fisher A. Cleaveland, Peter Curran, Moses W. Downes, Alfred R. Ellis, Patrick Holland, Conrad Rausch, Joseph Smith and Robert White.

On the 19th the troops passed through Sharpsburg, and after marching a few miles beyond, went into bivouac, remaining until the 26th. On this date the 35th changed its position and went into camp. Here the regiment remained for nearly two weeks, working steadily at drill. On the 7th of October the troops departed, crossed the mountains and went into camp at Pleasant Valley, near Maryland Heights. Here the brigade remained until Oct. 27th, when the march was resumed, and the army crossed the Potomac River, at Berlin, Md., into Virginia. The Maryland campaign had left but about four hundred officers and men for duty in the 35th. On the 28th the

troops were at Lovettsville, Va., resumed the march on the 29th and proceeded about eight miles; 30th, to Wheatland, where the regiment remained until Nov. 2d. On this date it marched about fifteen miles to near Bloomfield; 3d, passed through Bloomfield and camped; 4th, marched about six miles and camped near Upperville, passing through this town on the 5th, and camped near Piedmont; 6th, marched fifteen miles to near Orleans. On the 7th it had a long march through the snow, and on the 8th was on the march to Amissville. During the night of the 9th the 35th marched to Jefferson. Early in the morning of the 12th, the brigade fell back, crossing the Rappahannock River to White Sulphur Springs. On the 13th the regiment crossed the river on a reconnoissance, and spent the night, returning the next day. On the 15th the 35th was in support of batteries engaged at White Sulphur Springs, but without loss. That night it was on picket at Lawson's Ford. On the 16th the regiment rejoined the brigade at Fayetteville, and after a severe march reached Warrenton Junction. For the next three days, in a pouring rain, the troops were on the march, and on the 19th the brigade reached Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburg. In this vicinity the troops remained until Dec. 4th, when the 35th was sent a few miles down the river to support a battery. Early on the morning of the 11th, the regiment was ordered to rejoin the brigade, and late in the afternoon was sent back to the battery. On arrival at this point orders were received to report to the brigade, and during the night it was ordered back to the battery again. Such were some of the aggravations of a soldier's life!

On the morning of the 12th, the regiment crossed the Rappahannock River on pontoons, and rejoined the brigade at Fredericksburg. During the morning of Dec. 13th, the brigade moved into the city, and early in the afternoon, passing through Fredericksburg, took part in the attack on Marye's Heights, just outside the city. In this disastrous action the 35th lost two officers and eight men killed, and sixty men wounded. Major Willard was mortally wounded, and died the next day. In three successive engagements the regiment had lost all its field officers. The losses in Company I were: killed, First Lieut. William Hill, Corporal John E. McKew, Private George C. Bunker; wounded, First Sergeant Andrew Floyd, Privates Daniel H. Adams, Isaac Collier, George W. Folsom, Henry C. Green, Michael Rafferty, William C. Stimpson, Jr., David Sullivan, Jr., and William M. Titcomb. This company furnished more than one-sixth of the entire casualties in the regiment.

The brigade remained in and near the city until midnight of the 15th, and the 35th had an arduous tour of picket duty. Early in the morning of the 16th the brigade crossed the river to its former camp at Falmouth. Here the 35th was sent again to its old position in the rear of the battery down the river. On the 18th the regiment returned to the brigade. Here the 35th remained in camp during the winter, doing some picket duty, and sharing the inactivity of soldier life

in winter quarters. Jan. 5, 1863, Private Fred. A. Hews, of Company I, died at Washington, D. C.

On the 9th of February, 1863, the brigade took cars from Falmouth to Acquia Creek, and went on transports for Newport News, arriving on the 11th. Here it remained in camp for about six weeks. On the 13th of March, Capt. Lathrop, who had been dangerously ill with malarial fever for some days previous, was sent to a hospital in Philadelphia, and was never able to rejoin the company. At this camp, Sergeant David K. Hall and Corporal John G. Dymond, both of Co. I, died of fever.

On the 26th of March the Ninth Corps, under Gen. Burnside, took transports for Baltimore, and started for the Department of the Ohio, to the command of which Gen. Burnside had been assigned. Passing through Maryland, Pennsylvania and Ohio, the brigade arrived on March 30, at Covington, Ky. The Second Division of the Ninth Corps, to which the 35th Mass. belonged, was now assigned to duty in Eastern Kentucky. On the 1st of April the brigade marched to Paris; 3d, to Mount Sterling, where it remained for some days; 17th, to Winchester, where the troops had a rest until early in May. On the 4th of May the brigade began the march to the south side of the Kentucky river, finally reaching Lancaster on the 10th, and remaining at that place until the 23d. On this date the brigade left Lancaster for Crab Orchard, reaching that town on the evening of the 25th, and during the night marched to Stanford, twelve miles away. Here the troops went into camp.

On the 3d of June the 35th started for Nicholasville, arriving on the afternoon of the 4th, after a long march. Here the troops took cars, and reached Cincinnati, Ohio, the next morning. On the 5th and 6th of June they were passing through Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, reaching Cairo, Ill., on the morning of the 7th. On the 8th they went on board transports, and for the next few days were steaming down the Mississippi River, stopping at Memphis, Tenn., and at Helena, Ark., finally reaching Young's Point, La., on the 14th of June. On the 16th went on transports and up the Yazoo river to Haines Bluff, Miss., landing on the 17th, and marched inland about five miles to Milldale. Here they remained in camp until the 29th, then marched to Oak Ridge, eight miles away. On the 4th of July, the troops received news of the surrender of Vicksburg, and that evening started on the march to intercept the Confederate Army under Gen. Johnston. The Ninth Corps at this time formed a part of Gen. Sherman's Army. For the next few days the 35th was on the march toward Jackson, Miss., and on the 10th was in line of battle near that city. On the 11th, Private George W. Folsom of Co. I, was wounded, while the regiment was supporting the 2d Michigan Infantry. On the 12th the 35th was on the skirmish line, being relieved on the 13th. On the 16th the regiment was again on the skirmish line. Early in the morning of the 17th, Jackson was evacu-

ated, and the 35th Mass. had the honor of being the first Union troops to enter the city, the national flag of the regiment being the first Union colors raised over the State House in Jackson. Here the 35th captured 157 prisoners. The object for which the Ninth Corps had been sent southwest now having been accomplished, the Corps started on the 20th of July to return to Kentucky. On the 23d, the 35th arrived at its old camp at Milldale, and remained until early in August. Here Private David Phalan of Co. I, died of disease on July 30th. On the 6th of August the regiment marched to Haines Bluff, and went on boardasteamer, reaching Memphis, Tenn., on the 9th, and Cairo, Ill., on the early morning of the 12th. Late that afternoon it took cars for Cincinnati, arriving on the 14th, and passing through the city, crossed the river to Covington, Ky., the same day. At Memphis, Private John H. Birch of Co. I, died of disease August 15th, and the same day Private Samuel G. Wright of Co. I, died on board of a steamer on the Mississippi River. On reaching Covington the 35th numbered six officers and two hundred and twenty-five men. The heat and hardships of the Mississippi campaign had been terrific, and the members of the regiment long felt the effects. On the 18th of August the 35th was detailed to guard a wagon train to Hickman's Bridge. From this time until the 25th the regiment was on the march with the train, making from ten to thirty miles a day. On the 25th, the 35th passed through Nicholasville, and shortly after parted from the wagon train, and went into camp, being the first of the brigade to arrive. Here the troops remained until early in September, enjoying a well deserved rest after their hard campaign.

On the 9th of Sept. the 35th started again on the march, reaching Crab Orchard on the 11th and went into camp. On the 2d of October, the regiment, now reduced by sickness and details, to about one hundred and fifty men and a few officers, took its place in the column for the march over the mountains into Tennessee. On the 14th the troops passed the dividing line into Tennessee, and on the 19th reached Knoxville. This march of 140 miles over rough roads had been a hard one for the men, but the air was bracing, and provisions were in abundance. On the 23d the 35th went on cars to Loudon, some thirty miles distant, and remained until the 29th, when it marched six miles to Lenoir's Station, and went into camp. Early on the morning of Nov. 15, the regiment started toward Loudon, where the enemy had appeared in force. Here the 35th had for a time the arduous position of rear guard to the army, and the troops were hurried back toward Knoxville, twenty-four miles away, the enemy pursuing closely. On the 15th and 16th the 35th lost several men, among them Corporal Charles H. Ellis of Company I, who was taken prisoner near Campbell's Station on the 15th. Ellis died in captivity at Belle Isle, Va., Feb. 17, 1864. After an arduous night's march on the 16th, the tired troops entered Knoxville early on the

morning of the 17th of November, and the division marched through the city, took position, and at once commenced to throw up earthworks and defences. From this time until December 5th, the Union troops were shut up in Knoxville, closely besieged by the Confederates under the command of Gen. Longstreet. During the siege the 35th was often under fire, but suffered slight loss. On the 23d of November, Private William Henzy of Co. I, was killed in a night sortie from the works. The approach of the army under Gen. Sherman caused Gen. Longstreet to raise the siege, and the Confederate troops retreated during the night of the 4th of December. The next day Gen. Sherman entered the city.

On the 7th, a portion of the Ninth Corps started in pursuit of the enemy, and were on the march for three days. On the 9th the troops went into bivouac, and remained until the 15th, when they fell back towards Blains Cross Roads. Here they went into line of battle, expecting an attack. On the 19th the 35th went into camp near Blains Cross Roads, the enemy having left their front. At this place the regiment remained until Jan. 16, 1864, suffering great privations from an insufficient supply of food and clothing. From this time for several days, the troops did more or less marching over rough roads. On the 24th the 35th went into camp near Lyons Mill. At this time the regiment had for duty nine officers and one hundred and fifty men. On the 24th of February the Ninth Corps again started in pursuit of the enemy, reaching Morristown on the 28th. On March 2d, the troops fell back to a position at Mossy Creek. Here they remained until the 12th, when the march was resumed, reaching Morristown on the 13th. On the 17th the Ninth Corps started on the long march over the mountains, reaching Knoxville on the 19th, where the troops had a rest. Resuming the march on the 21st, the dividing line between Tennessee and Kentucky was crossed on the 25th, and on the 1st of April the Corps reached Nicholasville, Ky. In these eleven days it had marched about two hundred miles over the roughest and muddiest of mountain roads. At Nicholasville on the 2d, cars were taken for Covington, where the troops arrived on the morning of the 3d, and in the afternoon, crossing the river, took cars at Cincinnati for the Army of the Potomac, arriving at Annapolis, Md., on the 7th. For more than a year the 35th had done arduous service with the Western Armies.

At Annapolis the Ninth Corps was reorganized, and the 35th Mass. Infantry was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division of the Corps. On the 23d of April the Ninth Corps started on the march, passing through Washington on the 25th, going into camp near Alexandria, Va., and joining the Army of the Potomac. On the 27th the march was resumed to Fairfax Court House; 28th, to Bristoe; 29th, to Warrenton Junction; 30th, to Bealton Station, and encamped. Here the troops remained until the 5th of May, when they crossed the Rapidan river at Ely's Ford. Here the 35th was

detached from the brigade and guarded wagon trains, thus escaping the disastrous battles of the Wilderness, where its brigade lost very heavily in officers and men. At this time the 35th numbered thirteen officers and two hundred and eighty-five men for duty. On the 17th of May the regiment was relieved from duty with the wagons, and joined the brigade near Spottsylvania. The next day the 35th lost in action five men killed, two officers and fifteen men wounded, among them Private Henry C. Green of Co. I. On the 24th, at the North Anna River, the regiment lost six men wounded, and eight taken prisoners. Here the Dedham Company lost Sergeant Henry W. Tisdale taken prisoner, Corporal Elijah W. Bonnemort, Privates Moses W. Downes and Florian Matz wounded. On the 26th the 35th was detailed for the Engineer Corps of the First Division. This detail lasted until the 1st of September, and subjected the men to double duty, as the regiment not only did its share of marching and fighting with the brigade, but also, as engineers, builded bridges, repaired roads, cut trees, made fortifications and did other duties of a similar nature. At Cold Harbor on May 31, the regiment was under fire, losing two men wounded; June 1, two men wounded, one of whom, Henry C. Green, belonged to Co. I. On the 2d, Corporal Ferd Steiner of Co. I, was wounded, and on the 5th three men were wounded, one of whom, Private N. M. Ilsley, was from Co. I. From this time until the 15th, the regiment was incessantly busy, either in marching, or building roads and fortifications.

On the morning of the 15th of June the Ninth Corps arrived at the James River, and the 35th was soon hard at work building rafts and the approaches to the pontoon bridge. That evening the Corps crossed to the south side of the river and continued the march through the night. On the afternoon of the 16th it arrived within two miles of Petersburg, and the next day took part in the assault on the city. On the 20th, the 35th went into camp in rear of the earthworks, where it remained until the middle of August. With the hard labor in building forts, throwing up earthworks, making gabions, etc., together with the constant exposure to the fire of the enemy, life was far from pleasant to the troops at this time. Casualties in the regiment were constantly occurring, both among officers and men. On the night of July 4th, Private George T. Tucker, of Co. I, was killed. On the 30th of July the 35th took part in the battle of the "Crater" losing one officer and eleven men killed, two officers and thirty-two men wounded—nearly one third of the regiment. Here Privates Michael Colbert and Perez F. Fearing, of Co. I, were killed, and Sergeant Hiram W. Shufeldt wounded. On the 14th of August the regiment left its old position at the front, joined the brigade, and moved about four miles to the left. On the 19th the brigade was actively engaged near the Weldon railroad, the 35th losing two officers and five men killed, twenty-five men wounded, and five taken prisoners. In the Dedham company Corporal Charles D. Force was wounded, and

Private Henry A. Tucker was taken prisoner. Here, as at the Crater, the regiment lost one half of its officers, and for the second time came out of battle under command of a lieutenant. The 35th at this time had but three lieutenants and but about one hundred men for duty. About the 1st of September, the losses in the First Division of the Ninth Corps had been so severe, that the remaining troops were transferred to the other divisions. By this change the 35th was assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division of the Corps. Shortly after this, 385 French and German substitutes were sent out as recruits for the 35th Mass. Not a man could speak English, but they were assigned to the different companies, and the officers endeavored to make soldiers out of them as speedily as possible. The regiment was now in camp, and remained until towards the latter part of September, when another attempt was made on the Weldon railroad. On the 30th of September, in action at Poplar Spring Church, the 35th was badly used up, losing ten men killed, three officers and twelve men wounded, two officers and about one hundred and sixty men taken prisoners. Here the Dedham company lost Corporal Wm. C. Stimpson, Jr., and Private Frederick Metzger, killed, Alfred R. Ellis wounded, and Sergeant Henry C. Green, Corporal John Hogan, Privates Daniel H. Adams, Henry Fisher, Francis Lucas, John Monneghan, John W. Schuack, and William J. Wallace taken prisoners. Lucas and Schuack both died in prison at Salisbury, N. C., a few months later. After this engagement the regiment was engaged in constructing defences, picket duty, etc. On the 2d of October the 35th was under fire for a short time, and several men were wounded. From this time until late in the month the men were behind entrenchments. On the 27th of Oct. another movement towards Hatcher's Run was made. The Division to which the 35th was attached moved out a few miles, threw up a line of works. remained there all night and returned to the old camps the next day. Here the troops remained for some weeks. On the 29th of November the division marched to the right, and went into winter quarters in the rear of Fort Sedgwick, not far from the scene of the battle of the "Crater" in July. On the 10th of December the 35th, with other troops, started out towards the Nottaway River, and returned the next day, after a march of some forty miles.

*(To be continued.)*

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## DESCENDANTS OF ENSIGN THOMAS FULLER, OF DEDHAM.

By Francis H. Fuller, of Lincoln, Maine.

*(Continued from page 40.)*

**10.** Hezekiah[3], son of John (2) and Judith (Gay) Fuller, b. Aug. 5, 1687; m. Feb. 26, 1718-19, Elizabeth, dau. of Amos

and Mary (Ellis) Fisher; d. July 8, 1756. She d. Sept. 23, 1783. He was a farmer and inherited his father's homestead, where Mr. William Farnsworth now resides, corner of High and Westfield streets, Dedham. The old house built by his father was standing until 1884, when it was removed to make way for the house now standing upon the lot. Some of the wainscotting was transferred from the old house to the lower hall of the new one. In Dr. Danforth P. Wight's "Wight Family" (p. 99), it is said that Hezekiah (10) "was, with one exception, the largest landholder in Dedham from the settlement of the town until the present time" (1840). Children:—

ELIZABETH, b. June 7, 1720; m. June 3, 1746, Jonathan Metcalf; d. May 14, 1765. He d. Feb. 15, 1788. (N. E. Hist. & Gen. Reg. vii, 176, for April, 1852.)

18. HEZEKIAH, b. Dec. 9, 1721; m. Anna Draper.

MARY, b. Jan. 9, 1727; m. Feb. 12, 1756, Deacon Joseph Whiting; d. April 11, 1811. He was b. 1729; d. 1806.

JUDITH, b. June 1, 1735; d. Feb. 3, 1815, unm.

**11.** THOMAS[3], son of Thomas (6) and Esther (Fisher) Fuller, b. at Dedham, Feb. 28, 1689; m. March 26, 1719, Mehitabel, dau. of Thomas and Mehitabel Herring, b. Oct. 18, 1697; he d. at Willington, Conn., Oct. 17, 1754. He was a weaver and resided at Needham until 1732, when he sold, April 18, of that year, his homestead of "forty acres of land near Natick upon a plain called Natick Plain," and removed to Willington, Conn., where his brother, Rev. Daniel (13), was settled over the Congregational Church. He purchased a large estate at Willington, a part of which was set off from Ashford. In his will, probated at Hartford, he mentions sons, David and Solomon, and daughters, Mehitabel, *Esther* and Sarah. Probably Sarah was the widow of his son Thomas. The following items from the Church records of Needham are of interest:—

Mar. 26, 1732. Daniel and Thomas, sons, and Mehitabel and Esther, daus. of Thomas Fuller and Mehitabel, his wife, our sister baptized. June 4, 1732 Sister Mehitabel Fuller was dismissed and

recommended unto the Church of Christ in Willington in Conn. Their children, b. at Needham, were :—

MEHITABEL, b. April 20, 1720.

DANIEL, b. March 9, 1722; d. Aug. 8, 1746.

19. ESTHER, b. Jan. 24, 1723-4; m. Elisha Fuller.

Needham records say—"Esther, dau. of Thomas and Mary Fuller, b. Jan. 24, 1723-4," which it seems must be an error; and that the reference to her, under Thomas (8) in the January REGISTER, should have been left out. No further record of such an Esther is found.

THOMAS, b. Nov. 4, 1727; m. March 17, 1748, Sarah Fuller; d. June 29, 1750, leaving a dau. Sarah, b. Jan. 11, 1749.

JOSIAH, KEZIAH, } twins b. April, 1731; d. the same year.

Ch. b. at Willington :—

20. DAVID, b. July 2, 1733; m. Mary Antizel.

21. SOLOMON, b. March 28, 1736; m. Elizabeth Stevens.

**12.** JEREMIAH,[3] son of Thomas (6) and Esther (Fisher) Fuller, b. Nov. 2, 1696; m. 1st, at Needham, July 16, 1724, Hannah, dau. of Josiah and Hannah (Fisher) Newell, b. at Dedham, May 30, 1703, and d. July 11, 1745; m. 2dly, Deborah Withington of Dorchester, May 27, 1746; he d. suddenly, at Sharon, May 13, 1772. He was a deacon, and the first clerk of the Second Precinct of Stoughton. He weighed about 400 pounds. His widow, Deborah, m. Joseph H. Hewins, Oct. 6, 1772. Children :—

HANNAH, b. [ ]; m. Isaiah Tolman, Sept 12, 1745.

JEREMIAH, b. Feb. 24, 1727; d. April 19, 1730.

JOSIAH, b. Feb. 24, 1728-9; d. Feb. 24, 1733-4.

JEREMIAH, b. June 2, 1731; d, Nov. 25, 1737.

THOMAS, b. March 16, 1733; d. Dec. 28, 1737.

JOSIAH, b. March 16, 1733; d. Jan. 5, 1736.

ESTHER, b. April 18, 1734; d. Nov. 22, 1737.

SETH, b. June 14, 1737; d. Feb. 2, 1741.

EXPERIENCE, b. June 30, 1739; m. Josiah Blackman, of Stoughton. She m. 2dly, Ezekiel Fisher, of Canton, July 8, 1778.

MARY, b. Sept. 10, 1740; m. Noah Woodward, of Stoughton, Sept. 27, 1764.

REBECCA, b. March 22, 1741–2; m. Philip Withington, Oct. 19, 1762.

22. LEMUEL, b. July 25, 1744; m. Ruth Tisdale.

DEBORAH, b. March 28, 1747; m. Ebenezer White, May 16, 1771.

**13.** REV. DANIEL[3], son of Thomas (6) and Esther (Fisher) Fuller, b. April 20, 1699. Graduated at Yale in 1721. (See Dexter's Yale Biographies, pp. 251, 252.) Preached at Windsor and Wethersfield, and was settled over the Congregational Church at Willington, Conn., in 1728, and remained there until his death, Dec. 6, 1758. In his will, dated Dec. 2, 1758, he mentions sons, Daniel, Jonathan and Samuel; and daughters, Abigail Nye, Lucy, Mary and Alice. The omission of Esther's name is additional proof, if any were needed, of Esther's death, as stated. He was a leading and popular man in the ministry. He m. 1st, Aug. 7, 1723, Lucy, dau. of Jonathan and Abigail (Crafts) Goodrich, b. at Wethersfield, Sept. 9, 1699. She d. July 21, 1739. This is in accordance with the records, except the date of death, at Wethersfield, and page 35 of "The Goodrich Family in America," although on the next page it is stated that "Lucenia, dau. of William and Mary Ann Goodrich, b. June 23, 1717, m. Aug. 8, 1732, Rev. Daniel Fuller of Willington." It is possible, but not probable, that he married a fifteen years old girl. The compiler has made some search for the facts, and is informed by the Town Clerk of Wethersfield that there is no mention in the town records of Lucenia, dau. of William Goodrich. Rev. Daniel, m. Oct. 26, 1742, Mary Edgerton of Norwich. She d. Feb. 22, 1784, aged 71 years. It is said that during the Rebellion some one of his descendants sold nearly 1,000 lbs. of Rev. Daniel's letters, sermons and other papers, for paper rags. Children:—

ESTHER, b. Oct. 24, 1724. Stephen Palmer Fuller has left a record as follows:—"Stone near centre of Dedham burying ground, Esther Fuller dau. of Rev. Daniel Fuller of Willington, Conn. She died May 29, 1743 in y^e 19

year of her age." He also says in a letter dated Oct. 28, 1847 that the "graves of Thomas (6) and his wife Esther are near the centre of Dedham burying ground, with stones in good preservation." The grave stones of Esther and Thomas and his wife are not to be found now. [See Thomas (11), for account of Esther who married Elisha Fuller.]

LUCY, b. Dec. 3, 1726; d. young.

ABIGAIL, b. Feb. 23, 1729; m. [ ] Nye.

23. DANIEL, b. March 12, 1732; m. Lois Nye.

24. JONATHAN, b. May 24, 1735; m. Mehitabel Storrs.

REBECCA, b. Sept. 21, 1738; d. Jan. 21, 1738–9.

LUCY, b. July 12, 1744.

MARY, b. Feb. 6, 1747; m. Joseph Hunt of Columbia, Conn.

SAMUEL, b. Dec. 2, 1749.

ALICE, b. Dec. 17, 1751.

**14.** AMOS[3], son of Thomas (6) and Esther (Fisher) Fuller, b. May 11, 1701; m. Esther, dau. of Eleazer and Rebecca ( ) Kingsbury. She was b. Sept. 16, 1711, in what is now Needham; but as Needham was not incorporated until Nov. of the same year, her birth was recorded at Dedham. They were married at Needham, Feb. 4, 1729-30, and resided at Dedham, probably, with his father, whose homestead he inherited (Suffolk Wills, Lib. 31, fol. 379), until about May 29, 1733 (his father died April 23 of the same year), when his brother David (15) of Dedham, conveyed to him (Amos of Needham) (Suffolk Deeds, Lib. 100, fol. 258) "All my lands in Needham at a place called Mill Swamp, with all the Edifices and Buildings that are upon them as they are given to me by my father in his last Will and Testament." He was taxed as a resident in Dedham in 1732, and was chosen to one of the minor town offices, and not taxed there in 1733. There is no recorded transfer by Amos of the homestead of his father, which was the homestead of Thomas (1) as well, but as Amos's first child was born at Dedham, and all his other children at Needham, and David's first one was born at Needham and all the others at Dedham, it is probable that they exchanged places very soon after their father died.

Amos was active in the affairs of the town. He held the office of Selectman, at Needham, eleven years, and was Representative to the General Court five years. He d. Nov. 12, 1771. Children: —

25. AMOS, b. at Dedham, March 9, 1732; m. Sarah Kingsbury.
26. EBENEZER, b. Nov. 15, 1734; m. Meribah Smith.
27. SAMUEL, b. Sept. 16, 1737: m. Annatje J. Hall.
28. JOSIAH, b. March 7, 1740; m. Abigail Whiting.
JEREMIAH, b. Oct. 2, 1743; d. Sept. 13, 1766.
29. ELEAZER, b. May 3, 1746; m. Mary Richards.
30. SOLOMON, b. Oct. 23, 1749; m. Mary Colburn.
31. ASA, b. Sept. 20, 1752; m. Meletiah Metcalf.

**15.** CAPT. DAVID,[3] son of Thomas (6) and Esther (Fisher) Fuller, b. March 26, 1704; m. March 1, 1730, Elizabeth, dau. of William and Rachel (Newcomb) Everett. She was b. at Dedham, Sept. 3, 1709, and d. Feb. 1, 1800. He d. June 23, 1777. He was Selectman of Dedham several years, and a soldier in the Louisburg expedition and in the French and Indian War. In 1762 the town of Dedham voted to build a Powder House on the great rock in Aaron Fuller's land, and chose a committee to build it. Nothing more was done about it until 1765, when Deacon Nathl. Kingsbury and Capt. David Fuller were added to the committee. The old Powder House is one of the landmarks of Dedham, and as more than two-thirds of its cost was paid to Capt. David Fuller, for "labor, material and board of the workmen," it may be said that he built it. An excellent view of this old landmark is in the REGISTER for July, 1893. He resided for a time after his marriage at Needham, where his first son was born. He was first taxed at Needham in 1730. In 1732 he was chosen Surveyor of Highways, and in 1733 he was taxed in Dedham as a resident. The place bequeathed to him by his father he conveyed to his brother Amos (14) soon after his father's decease. He probably resided upon the homestead of Thomas (1), which he bequeathed to his son Eliphalet. Children, all except David, born at Dedham:—

32. DAVID, b. at Needham, Dec. 6, 1731; m. Elizabeth Dean.
THOMAS, b. May 29, 1734; d. unm. Nov. 16, 1775.

33. AARON, b. Oct. 27, 1737; m. Abigail Farrington.
ELIZABETH, b. July 14, 1741; m. April 20, 1773, Luke Trott, of Dorchester.
34. ELIPHALET, b. Aug. 11, 1744; m. Lydia Parker.
SARAH, b. Oct. 27, 1749: m. Nov. 14, 1771, Benjamin Farrington, of Dedham. He. d. March 2, 1825, aged 79 years. She d. Nov. 24, 1826.

**16.** JOHN[4], son of Thomas (8) and Mary (Fisher) Fuller, b. at Needham, March 14, 1708; m. July 13, 1747, Hannah, dau. of John and Hannah ( ) Woodcock, and widow of Hezekiah Kingsbury. They resided in Needham, and had one son:—

35. JOHN, b. Aug. [ ], 1748; m. Marcy Kingsbury.

**17.** LIEUT. ROBERT[4], son of Robert (9) and Mary (Parker) Fuller, b. at Needham, June 6, 1714; m. ( ) 1735, Sarah, dau. of William and Mary (Starr) Eaton, b. at Dedham, Aug. 24, 1713. William Eaton resided on Dedham Island, on the farm now occupied by Mrs. Hannah Fuller, and which was conveyed to Capt. Aaron Fuller by William Eaton, in 1761 (Suffolk Deeds, Lib. 160, fol. 180). Lieut. Robert Fuller resided at Needham, in what is now known as the Greenwood House, which he built in 1735. He was in his father's company which marched into Boston in 1747. He was Town Clerk of Needham twenty-seven years, and Selectman nineteen years. Their children, all born at Needham, were:—

SARAH, b. March 24, 1736; m. Dec. 9, 1762, Moses Kingsbury.
36. ROBERT, b. May 31, 1740; m. Mary Kingsbury.
MARY, b. March 10, 1743; d. May 4, same year.
37. WILLIAM, b. March 10, 1743; m. Sarah Hunting.
MOSES, b. April 26, 1748; d. Feb. 14, 1749.
38. MOSES, b. April 29, 1750; m. Elizabeth Newell.
MARY, b. March 5, 1756; m. Dec. 24, 1778, John Slack.

**18.** HEZEKIAH[4], son of Hezekiah (10) and Elizabeth (Fisher) Fuller, b. Dec. 9, 1721; m. Dec. 28, 1760, Anna Draper; d. Feb. 3, 1776. A soldier in the French and Indian War, he organized a company of exempt veterans, and marched for Lexington on Paul Revere's alarm. He resided on the home-

stead of his father, upon the lot now owned by Mr. William Farnsworth. They had:—

ANN, b. Oct. 11, 1761; m. April 15, 1779, Joseph Onion; d. Nov. 22, 1835.

CATHERINE, b. July 12, 1764; m. 1785, Rev. Ebenezer Wight. See "The Wights" (1890), page 44, and "The Wight Family" (1848), page 103. Intention of marriage was entered at Dedham, in Nov., 1783, between her and Rev. Thomas Thacher. She went to his house to see to its preparation for her, and accidentally soiled her dress with paint, for which the Rev. Thomas scolded her so severely that she, rather than risk worse treatment after marriage, broke her engagement with him.

ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 3, 1766; m. July 29, 1785, Calvin Whiting. He was b. June 20, 1762, and d. Jan. 14, 1840. She d. June 27, 1844.

**19.** ESTHER[4], dau. of Thomas (11) and Mehitabel (Herring) Fuller, b. at Needham, Jan. 24, 1723-4; m. at Willington, Conn., Dec. 31, 1747, Elisha, son of David Fuller of Rehoboth (who removed to Coventry, Conn., in 1713), b. April 23, 1720, thus uniting the Dedham and Rehoboth lines. He d. Sept. 23, 1804, and she d. Oct. 9, 1808, aged 84. They were interred at Moose Meadow (in Willington), Conn., where their gravestones still stand. They resided on a part of the land which Thomas (11) purchased in 1732, in that part of Willington set off from Ashford. Their descendants had the pewter dishes which were once Mehitabel Herring's. The record of baptism of children of Thomas (11), and the fact that Thomas (11) mentions a dau. Esther in his will, together with the other facts mentioned, should remove all doubt as to the identity of Elisha Fuller's wife. They had:—

MEHITABEL, b. March 7, 1749.

JOHN, b. April 10, 1751; d. July 18, 1753.

39. JOHN, b. July 2, 1753; m. Azubah Vinton.

ABNER, b. Nov. 22, 1759; d. young.

**20.** DAVID[4], son of Thomas (11) and Mehitabel (Herring)

Fuller, b. at Willington, Conn., July 2, 1733; m. Dec. 9, 1753, Mary Antizel. He d. June 23, 1771. Children:—

DAVID, b. Oct. 2, 1754; m. July 20, 1783, Eunice Main.
THANKFUL, b. July, 1757.
MARY, b. Jan. 22, 1760.

**21.** SOLOMON[4], son of Thomas (11) and Mehitabel (Herring) Fuller, b. at Willington, March 28, 1736; m. Jan. 31, 1761, Elizabeth Stevens. They had:—

SOLOMON, b. Jan. 3, 1762.
THOMAS, b. Nov. 16, 1763.
MARY, b. Sept. 25, 1765.
DARIUS, b. Feb. 3, 1768.
ZENAS, b. Jan. 10, 1771.

**22.** LEMUEL[4], son of Jeremiah (12) and Hannah (Newell) Fuller, b. July 25, 1744, d. Sept. 5, 1815; m. March 12, 1767, Ruth Tisdale. She d. April 22, 1775. He m. 2dly Hannah Billings of Stoughton. She d. Sept. 5, 1835, aged 91 years. He was a farmer and resided on the Fuller homestead in Sharon. His children were:—

40. JEREMIAH, b. Nov. 13, 1767; m. Polly Drake.
41. EBENEZER, b. May 15, 1769; m. Esther Johnson.
HANNAH, b. April 27, 1771; d. Nov. 8, 1853; m. March 20, 1791, Reuben Harlow.
DANIEL, b. March 6, 1773; d. Aug. 20, 1773.
RUTH, b. Sept. 13, 1774; m. Dec. 15, 1796, Isaac Leonard.
ABIGAIL, b. June 26, 1776; d. unm. Dec. 24, 1855.
42. LEMUEL, b. May 10, 1778; m. Bathsheba Ford.
DANIEL, b. July 13, 1780; d. unm. Aug. 14, 1859.
LOIS, b. July 27, 1782; d. Nov. 6, 1782.
ADAM, b. March 22, 1784; d. unm. Oct. 19, 1861.
JOSIAH, b. Aug. 31, 1786; d. unm. at Havana, Cuba, Aug. 3, 1808.

**23.** DANIEL[4], son of Rev. Daniel (13) and Lucy (Goodrich) Fuller, b. at Willington, Conn., March 12, 1732; m. July 17, 1755, Lois Nye. They had:—

REBECCA, b. March 31, 1756.
DORISS, b. May 24, 1757.

ABIGAIL, b. Feb. 13, 1760.
LOIS, b. Dec. 7, 1761.
ANNIE, b. Feb. 10, 1764.
MARY, b. Feb. 16, 1766.
ALICE, b. Feb. 19, 1768.
DANIEL, b. July 30, 1772.

**24.** DR. JONATHAN[4], son of Rev. Daniel (13) and Lucy (Goodrich) Fuller, b. May 24, 1735, in Willington, Conn.; m. 1st Mehitabel, dau. of Dr. Cordial Storrs, of Mansfield, Conn., Feb. 8, 1757. She d. May 31, 1759. He m. 2dly, Syble, dau. of Rev. Joseph Meacham of Coventry, Conn. She d. Aug. 17, 1811. He d. May 22, 1817. He was a physician, "being early destined for the profession of medicine, he was favored with more than an ordinary preliminary education under the instruction of his father, read medicine under Dr. Lawrence, a practitioner of eminence. He located in Mansfield, Conn., 1756, where he actively and successfully devoted himself to his profession for more than half a century." He was deacon of the church in Mansfield for a long period, and was universally regarded not only as a good physician, but as a very useful, honest and exemplary man, worthy of every one's esteem and imitation. Their children were:—

ESTHER, b. May 31, 1759; m. Daniel Crane of Mansfield.
MEHITABEL, b. Feb. 26, 1762; m. Rev. Jonathan Sanford and removed to Amenia, N. Y., where she died 1826.
JONATHAN, b. Aug. 17, 1763; Graduate of Yale College, 1783; m. Anna May. He d. 1786, at Preston, Conn., where he was settled over the Congregational Church. No issue.
JERUSHA, b. June 30, 1766; m. Eliphas Hibbard. She d. at Ashford, Conn., 1833.
EUNICE, b. July 1, 1769; m. March 19, 1795, Abner Woodward; d. March 7, 1842. He d. Jan. 28, 1840, aged 80. They resided at Ashford, Conn., where both died.
LUCY, b. Aug. 31, 1775; d. May 17, 1776.
DANIEL, b. March 16, 1778; m. Sarah Wilkinson, and d. at Schenectady in 1849, leaving an only dau., who m.

[ ] Boynton, and resided at Albany. Graduate of Yale College, 1798.

LUCY, b. March 16, 1778; m. Abner Goodell, and resided at Mansfield, Conn.

*(To be continued.)*

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## NEEDHAM EPITAPHS,

WITH NOTES.

BY CHARLES CURTIS GREENWOOD.

*(Continued from Vol. IV., page 130.)*

Mr. Samuel C. Shedd, died Dec. 15, 1837 Æt. 22

Our Little Henry.
Aged 5 years, 9 mos.
He was Too pure to dwell mid sin,
So Jesus took him Home with him.

In memory of Miss Sally Kingsbury Dau. of James and Sally Kingsbury who died Sept. 25, 1838. Æt. 31.

She was a believer in the Christian Religion.

Caroline E. E. Bird only daughter of George & Eliza N. Bird died April 29th 1839 aged 10 years.

The conflict's o'er,
To God again his last best gift is given,
And now my child beholds forever more,
His face in Heaven.
To meet thee there, here with thy
dust repose
Is all the joy, thy anguish'd mother knows.

In memory of Catharine Cecelia, daughter of Chauncy & Charlotte Hartung who died Decr 4, 1843 aged 5 years.

This lovely bud so young, so fair,
Called hence by early doom,
Just came to show how sweet a flower,
In Paradise might bloom.

GRAVESTONE. *East face.*

George Fisher died Nov. 13, 1845 aged 80.
Elizabeth his wife died Aug. 12, 1844, aged 77.

In a full age, like a shock of corn
Cometh in in his season.

George N. Fisher their son died Nov. 1, 1835, aged 44. (b. Aug. 10, 1791.)
Betsey W. Fisher their daughter died Oct 5, 1799. Aged 4 years.

*West face.*

Leonard Battelle died March 25, 1841 aged 45.
Ellen L. died Feb. 14, 1845, aged 14
Francis E. died May 9, 1845 aged 2 yrs, 8 mos
Mary Fisher. wife of Leonard Battelle died Dec. 20, 1871 aged 74.
In Memory of M. Elizabeth Battelle. She died Dec. 14, 1844, aged 20 years.

Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God.

George Fisher was b. Nov. 27, 1765, son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Willard) Fisher; Selectman, 1803, 1804, 1816, 1818, 1819; Representative, 1830. Elizabeth, his wife, was b. in Dedham, June 6, 1767, dau. of Abner and Meletiah Ellis; m. George Fisher, Jan. 1, 1789. Leonard was b. in Dover, Sept. 27, 1795, son of Jonathan and Mercy Battelle, m. Dec. 5, 1822, Mary, dau. of George and Elizabeth (Ellis) Fisher, who was b. Nov. 27, 1797. Ellen L., their dau., was b. in Boston, March 5, 1831; and Francis E., their son, was b. Sept. 17, 1841. According to the family record, the date of death of Francis is 1844, and it is stated that 1845 is an error of the engraver.

MONUMENT. *South face.*

Luther Gay died Oct. 1, 1821 Æt. 36 yrs.
Adah Gay wife of Luther Gay Died July 30, 1862. Æt. 69 yrs.
Mary G. Gay died Mar. 18, 1816. Æ 1 yr.

*North face.*

Betsey C. Gay wife of Henry H. Kinsell died June 8, 1845 aged 28 years.

Luther Gay was b. Aug. 16, 1785, son of Jonathan and Mary (Goodenow) Gay; m., March 18, 1810, Adah, dau. of Joshua and Hannah (Clarke) Brown, who was b. Sept. 10, 1792. Mary G., their dau., was b. March 4, 1815. Betsey C., their dau., was b. Feb. 5, 1817; m. Henry H. Kinsell, April 17, 1842.

*(To be continued.)*

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## SARA (ELLWYN) METCALF.

BY MARTIN METCALF,
of Battle Creek, Michigan.

As is well known to genealogists of New England, persistent efforts have been made without avail these many years to find the family record and birth place of "Sara," first wife of Michael Metcalf, 1636-7, and mother of all his children. During the past few years the writer has been on a "still hunt" for the hiding place of the obstinate *Sara*, resulting in success, as the following extracts from old Parish Register books will show. The reason why record searchers have hitherto failed appears from the mis-reading of Michael's old letters and records, wherein *Heigham*, a suburb of Norwich, has been confounded with Raynham or Waynham. The records as now found on the Parish Record of Heigham, St. Bartholomew, are as follows:—

Michaell Medcalfe, & Sara Ellwyn married y^t 13 day of October 1616.

1593. Sara Ellwin, ye Daughter of Thomas Ellwin and Elizabeth, his wife, was Baptized y^t xvii day of June.

Other records still extant in Norfolk County, of the Ellwyns and Ellwins, as well as Michael's, "license to go beyond the sea to inhabitt," seem to prove that the figure 3 of transcript of birth, or *baptism* rather, should be 8; and that Sara was baptized 17 June 1598, instead of 1593. The Ellwyns are still living in that vicinity, and are earlier close connections of the line of Nappa Metcalfe's, in at least two family intermarriages. Calling one William Ellwyn, of Heigham, first, we find as follows:—

WILLIAM ELLWYN[1]; wife not given; had son Thomas.

THOMAS[2], b. 1566; m. Elizabeth [ ]; d. 1648.

Children:—

MARTHA[3], b. June, 1593; m. Lawrence Marsh; d. 1667.

WILLIAM[3], b. 1595; m. Elizabeth [ ] (b. 1600, d. 1666, aged 66); d. 1755, aged 60. Children:—

*Augustine*[4], b. 1631; d. 1666, aged 35.

*Alice*[4], b. [ ]; m. Edward Carver; d. 1679.

*Mary*[4], b. [ ]; m. Daniel Reeve; d. 1668.

*William*[4], b. 1640; m. Elizabeth [ ]; d. 1686. Children:— Thomas[5], b. 1674, d. 1676; Elizabeth, b. 1678, d. 1679.

SARA[3], b. 17 June, 1598; m. Oct. 13, 1616, MICHAELL METCALFE.

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## NOTES AND QUERIES.

### NOTES.

1. REV. WILLIAM CLARK.—The oil painting of Mr. Clark, from which the heliotype frontispiece of this number of the REGISTER was made, is owned by St. Paul's Church, Dedham. The name of the artist is not given, but the following inscription is found on the back of the wooden frame upon which the canvas is stretched: "By M^r [*illegible*] Aldersgate Street London, March, 1779."

2. JONATHAN FAIRBANKS.—There is on file at the State House, (Mass. Archives, Vol. xxx, page 200) a petition to the Governor and Council, signed by Jonathan Fairbanks, and dated April 19, 1676, asking them to give him possession of an Indian girl, about twelve years of age, then at Deer Island. A copy of the paper will be found

in the Fairbanks Genealogy, by Lorenzo Sayles Fairbanks, which will soon be published.

3. CONNECTICUT CORNER.—I was much interested in the communication by Calvin Guild in the January REGISTER (pages 40-42) concerning Connecticut Corner; and I wish to say a few words about the same locality. In 1818, when I lived there, the next house north of Martin Bates's blacksmith shop was occupied by Giles Richards, a machinist and inventor. He had several children; one of his daughters married Mr. Amos Lawrence of the firm of A. & A. Lawrence. There were boarding with him at that time, two boys from the South (North Carolina, I believe) named Edward and John Winslow, who were playmates of mine. John afterward went into the United States Navy and was commander of the steamer Kearsarge when she captured the Alabama.

GEORGE PENNIMAN.

4. ABIGAIL EVERETT.—In the January number of the REGISTER (page 11) it is stated in the article on the Lewis Family by Frederick L. Gay that Jonathan[4] Lewis (b. in Dorchester, Dec. 6, 1708, d. Oct. 22, 1786), son of John, married for his second wife Abigail Everett. Thinking that some of the readers of the magazine might like to know more about this Abigail Everett, I give herewith a short sketch of her earlier life. This marriage to Mr. Lewis was also *her* second marriage. She was born Abigail Clap, April, 1724, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Clap, of Dedham; was married on March 21, 1745, in Walpole, to Peter[4] Everett, son of William[3] and Rachel (Newcomb) Everett, who was born April 22, 1721, and died on March 19, 1747-48, in the 27th year of his age. By this marriage there were two children; Abigail[5], b. Sept. 4, 1745, bapt. Second Church, Sept. 8, and Peter[5], born April 5, 1747, bapt. same church, April 26, who became a victualler in Roxbury and died there on Nov. 25, 1804. Peter[4] and Abigail, his wife, owned the covenant at the Second Church on August 25, 1745. He was buried in the South Parish Cemetery. His widow was appointed administratrix of the estate on Oct. 4, 1748, but it was not distributed until 1763. By the second marriage on both sides it resulted in three sets of children being brought up in one family.

EDWARD F. EVERETT.

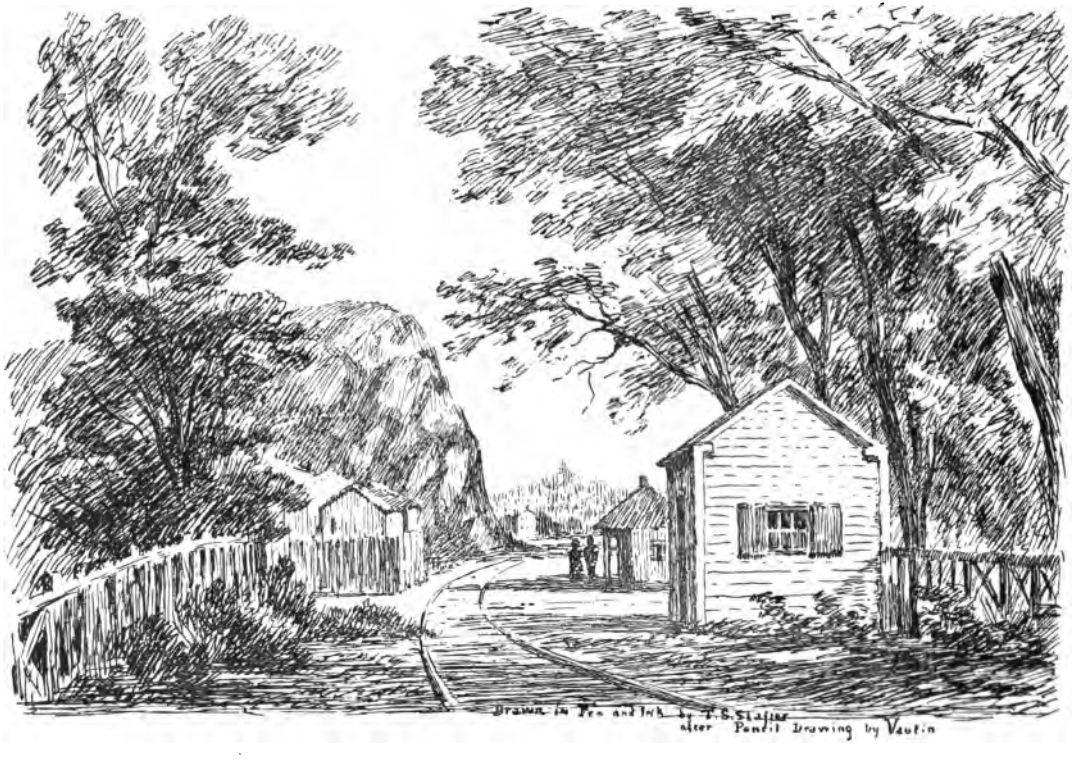
QUERIES.

1. I should like to have any information concerning Hezekiah[1], Thomas[2], or Timothy[3] Broad, their children or ancestors, or any facts connected with their history; also names and dates which are missing in the Tolman Genealogy.

MRS. C. J. PICKFORD,
31 Green Street, Lynn, Mass.

2. Where did Cyrus Metcalf, of Auburn, Maine, get the name of his son, *Joseph* ELWYN *Metcalf*, born there Sept. 28, 1846?

MARTIN METCALF.




ROXBURY CROSSING.

THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER

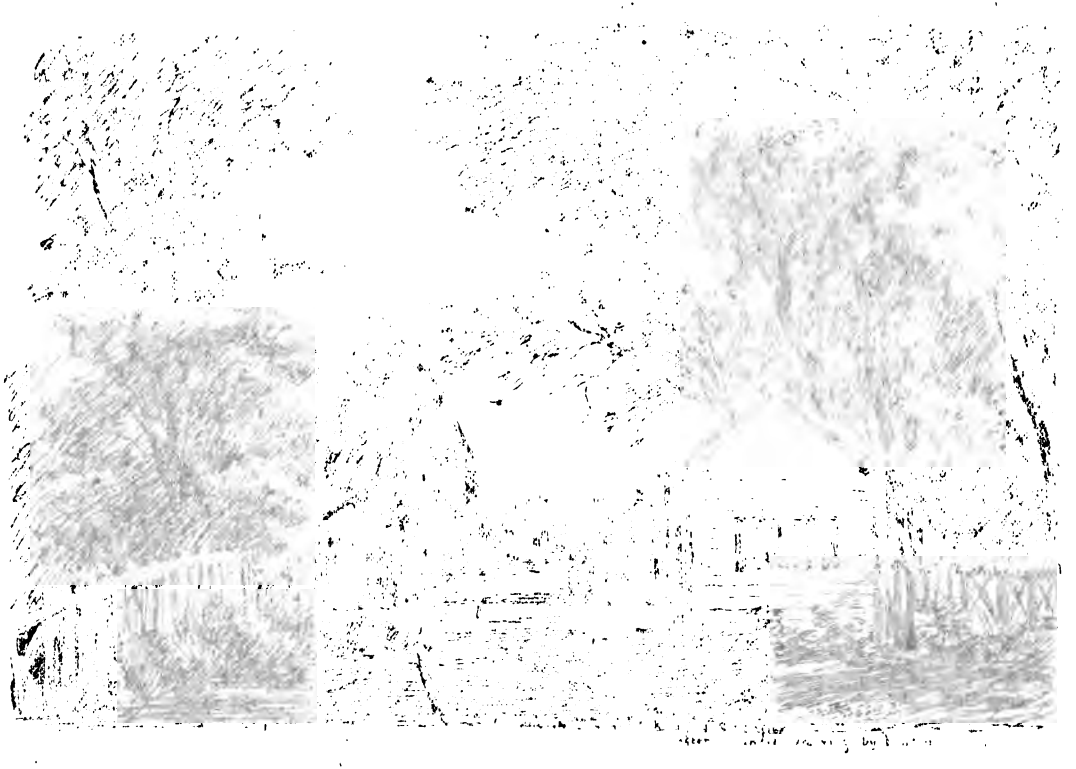
VOL. V. JULY, [illegible]

# THE EARLY DAYS OF THE DEDHAM BRANCH RAILROAD.

BY HARVEY [illegible]

THE early history of the [illegible] system of Massachusetts becomes of interest and [illegible] the [illegible] it we pause to consider the [illegible] interests of the whole country, which are [illegible] inextricably with the great network of rail[illegible] the [illegible] As long ago as 1820 public-sp[illegible] citizens of Boston, viewing with apprehension [illegible] facilities of New York, were anxious[illegible] methods for the transportation of [illegible] and the west, to supersede the [illegible] gage-wagons which then afforded [illegible] communication.

Canals had proved effective [illegible] York [illegible] western Massachusetts was being [illegible] from [illegible] to canals, one leading from [illegible] to Pr[illegible] from Northampton to New [illegible] which [illegible] Sound afforded direct water [illegible] New [illegible] canals constructed in [illegible] Massachusetts [illegible] the great advantage [illegible] canals from Boston to Pro[illegible] from [illegible] son. When therefore it was [illegible] by [illegible] men that the railroad then just [illegible] iarly adapted to facilitate [illegible] merchandise, attempts were at [illegible] made [illegible] to demand the adoption of the railway system [illegible]



R[illegible]Y CROS[illegible]NG

THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

VOL. V. JULY, 1894. No. 3.

# THE EARLY DAYS OF THE DEDHAM BRANCH RAILROAD.

BY HARRIET TRACY BOYD.

THE early history of the railroad system of Massachusetts becomes of interest and importance the moment we pause to consider the immense commercial and financial interests of this whole country, which are to-day bound up inextricably with the great network of railroads spread over the continent. As long ago as 1820 public-spirited and far-sighted citizens of Boston, viewing with apprehension the superior water facilities of New York, were anxiously seeking for some improved methods for the transportation of merchandise to New York and the west, to supersede the lines of stage-coaches and baggage-wagons which then afforded the principal means of internal communication.

Canals had proved effective in New York and the trade of western Massachusetts was being alienated from Boston owing to canals, one leading from Worcester to Providence, and one from Northampton to New Haven, which with Long Island Sound afforded direct water routes to New York. The few canals constructed in eastern Massachusetts had not proved the great advantage anticipated, but surveys were made for canals from Boston to Providence and from Boston to the Hudson. When therefore it was discovered by the few keen-sighted men that the railroad then just opened in England was peculiarly adapted to facilitate public travel and the transportation of merchandise, attempts were at once made to interest the public to demand the adoption of the railway system. Converts were

few, but agitation through the newspaper was continual, so that by slow degrees the confidence of the general public was enlisted.

In 1827 the Massachusetts Legislature authorized the appointment of a Board of Commissioners to cause surveys to be made of the most practicable routes for a railroad from Boston to the Hudson River, at or near Albany. The next Legislature went further and appointed a Board of Directors of Internal Improvements, consisting of twelve members, and appropriating money to pay for the expense of surveys and plans, and under this Board a route was surveyed from Boston to the Hudson and three routes from Boston to Providence, with recommendation to the Legislature that the work on two roads should begin at once, at the expense of the Commonwealth. These suggestions were not acted upon, but in 1830 the Boston and Lowell Railroad was incorporated, and in 1831 the Boston and Providence and the Boston and Worcester, and all three began the work of construction.

The Boston and Worcester was partially opened in April, 1834, and locomotive engines were introduced for the first time in New England. The Boston and Providence was opened in part in June, 1834. The first locomotives used were imported from England, but a Boston paper under date of July 31, 1834, says: "The first locomotive built in New England has lately been completed by Mr. Bouton at the Mill Dam Foundry near Boston for the Boston and Worcester Railroad, called the Yankee and copied from an English locomotive imported by the Boston and Lowell Railroad. It differs little from Robert Stevenson's Meteor, works with ease, rapidity and power, makes steam rapidly and is perfectly manageable. The Yankee carried forty-two tons from Boston to Needham, twelve and one half miles, has run a mile in less than two minutes and once with cars in two minutes and three seconds. She went on the road July 1st." When one knows that the latest patterns of locomotive freight engines, built in 1894, weigh 100 tons, with tender weighing 50 tons, and are capable of hauling a train of fifty loaded freight cars, one can soon realize the enormous stride in mechanical

engineering and in the development of the locomotive, in sixty years.

Owing to the fact that there were but two New-England stockholders in the Boston and Providence, and those two Messrs. Kingsley and Revere, residents of Canton, it may readily be seen why the route surveyed through Dedham was surrendered for that through Canton and Sharon; and the disappointment of Dedham people was genuine when the determination of the directors became known. At once public sentiment expressed itself in favor of a branch road and the active promoters of this new enterprise succeeded in securing the sympathy of the engineers and contractors of the new road, who were resident in Dedham during its construction.

When the work of building the Boston and Providence road was nearing completion, a meeting of citizens in Dedham was called to consider the matter of building a branch railroad, at which meeting Messrs. George Dixon and Samuel Swett were appointed to confer with the railroad directors and to take such action as they might deem expedient. At first they met with a discouraging reception, but at the close of the conference the president and directors held a brief consultation and then announced that if the Dedham people would give the land the company would build the road. Within three days the landowners were consulted, their terms ascertained, a few gifts of land were received and the sum of nineteen hundred and thirty-three dollars, sufficient to pay for whatever more land was required. The subscription papers, preserved among the documents of the Dedham Historical Society, pledges the necessary amount of money on condition that the branch railroad be constructed the present year, and the papers bear date of June 30, 1834. Such was the interest manifested to secure the road that a bill for a charter was at once passed through both houses of the Legislature. The road was completed the first week in December, and later in the month the event was duly celebrated in Dedham with a collation to which were bidden as guests the officers of the road.

The coaches used on this railroad were built like stage

coaches, with two compartments instead of one, and wide enough to accommodate four persons on a seat. These coaches were drawn to and from Boston by horses driven by Thomas Brown. One year later a new arrangement was made and the coaches were drawn to the junction at Readville by horses and there attached to steam trains from Providence. Some years later the road again used horses instead of steam, for a time; the station in Dedham having been consumed by fire Jan. 30, 1837, horses were used the entire distance with a change of fresh horses at the Toll Gate, now Forest Hills.

Of the men who built the road or worked in the service of the railroad before 1843, probably few are now alive; among the early employes still in service are two men who reside in Dedham. Abner Alden, station agent at Dedham, entered the service of the Boston and Providence Railroad April 1, 1840, as conductor, and has been in active service ever since. In 1843 Mr. Alden resigned his position as conductor to become station agent, but no tickets were sold at Dedham until 1848.

Moses Boyd entered the road's service in 1843, taking the position of conductor, brakeman and baggage-master of the Dedham train. The engineer of his train at that time was David Standish. Two trips to Boston were made daily, and the train consisted of a small four-wheeled locomotive and two small box-like cars carrying about fifty passengers each. The brakes were clumsy affairs, the brake-shoe was of wood, and applied with the feet instead of with the hands. Mr. Boyd was the first conductor to run a train over the West Roxbury branch, which was built in 1847. For forty-one years the engineer of his train was the late James H. Prince of Dedham, and in their long and faithful career no passenger was injured through any negligence on their part.

David L. Davis of Readville was road-master from Boston as far as Canton, and his term of service was identical with the existence of the Boston and Providence.

The pencil sketch which has been reproduced to serve as a frontispiece for this number of the REGISTER has recently become the property of the Dedham Historical Society, a gift

from Dr. Henry P. Quincy. The drawing was made by N. Vautin, an English artist who worked and taught in Boston, where his name first appears in the Directory of 1840. It represents a scene which many persons who were patrons of the Boston and Providence in earlier days will readily recognize; the first station at Roxbury at the Tremont Street crossing is here shown, with the high ledge on the west side of the track, through which it was necessary to make a cut in order to lay the track. In the distance, beyond the marsh which extended to the Worcester crossing from the Providence shops at Roxbury, the faint outline of Beacon Hill surmounted by the State House, is just visible. The railroad crossed a bridge about where Chickering station is to-day, and quite a long bridge between the Worcester crossing and the Boston station. A large pile of rock lay for many years on the east side of the track at Roxbury, but the date of its removal is unknown to the writer.

The business of the Boston and Providence steadily increased until it passed under the management of the Old Colony Railroad in 1889, and then under that of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, in July, 1893; and the traditions and customs of the old Boston and Providence are fast becoming, like its name, a thing of the past.

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## ROBERT RECORD'S ARITHMETIC, 1630.

By Martha Abby Smith.

In the Library of the Dedham Historical Society is a rare old book, which is perhaps quite as interesting to the student of to-day as it was two or three centuries ago to the school boy for whom it was written. This book is an Arithmetic in three parts, the first two written by Robert Record about the middle of the sixteenth century, and the third part added later by John Mellis.

Robert Record was a mathematician and physician, born in Pembrokeshire about 1500, and studied at Oxford, where he afterward taught. He received the degree of M. D. at Cam-

bridge, and was physician to Edward VI. and Queen Mary. He published several works on mathematics, one of which, entitled "The Ground of Arts, Teaching the work and practice of Arithmetic," passed through several editions, and a copy of this work, printed in London in 1654, is in the Library of the Boston Athenaeum. He died about 1558. Record is said to have invented the sign of equality, but the sign does not appear in this Arithmetic.

A study of this old volume reveals much that is quaint and interesting, though the methods used in teaching the subject seem cumbersome and difficult. The first two parts are printed in black letter, adding a little to the difficulty of reading, and much to the antique appearance of the book. The children of those days, if they had lessons in spelling, might well be encouraged to say "double e" and "double o," for each of these combinations is represented by a single character. The lessons are in the form of a dialogue between Master and Scholar, who were evidently on the best of terms with each other.

The first preface is addressed to the King's Majesty, then follows a preface to the Loving Readers, ending with these words: —

> I will say no more, but let every man judge as he shall see cause. And thus for this time I will stay my Pen, committing you all to that true fountain of perfect number, which wrought the whole world by number and measure: He is Trinity in Unity, and Glory, Amen.

The Table of Contents contains some subjects not found in modern Arithmetics, such as The Golden Rule, The Backer Rule of Three, Duplation, Triplation, Mediation, The Rule of Alligation, The Rule of Falshood, The Reducing of Pawnes of Geans, and others equally mystifying. The dialogue first treats of the "Commodities of Arithmeticke," which are set forth in part as follows: —

> *Master.* Wherefore in all great works are Clerks so much desired? Wherefore are Auditors so richly fed? What causeth Geometricians so highly to be inhaunced? Why are Astronomers so greatly advanced? Because that by number such things they finde, which else would far excell mans minde.

*Scholar.* Verily, Sir, if it be so, that these men by numbring, their cunning do attain, at whose great works most men doe wonder, then I see well I was much deceived, and numbring is a more cunning thing then I took it to be.

*Master.* If number were so vile a thing as you did esteem it, then need it not to be used so much in mens communication. Exclude number and answer to this question: How many yeares old are you?

*Scholar.* Mum.

*Master.* How many dayes in a weeke? How many weekes in a year? What lands hath your Father? How many men doth hee keep? How long is it since you came from him to me?

*Scholar.* Mum.

*Master.* So that if number want, you answer all by mummes: How many miles to London?

*Scholar.* A poak full of plums.

*Master.* Why, thus you may see, what rule number beareth, and that if number be lacking it maketh men dumb, so that to most questions they must answer mum.

*Scholar.* This is the cause sir, that I judged it so vile, because it is so common in talking every while: Nor plenty is not dainty, as the common saying is.

Rhymes are not infrequent, but are apparently made unconsciously, being printed as solid prose. The scholar's enthusiasm and his admiration for his master and the master's modesty are often expressed :—

*Scholar.* I to your authority my wit doe subdue, whatsoever you say, I take it for true.

*Master.* That is too much, and meet for no man to be believed in all things, without shewing of reason. Though I might of my scholar some credence require, yet except I shew reason, I doe it not desire. But now sith you are so earnestly set this Art to attaine, best it is to omit no time, lest some other passion coole this great heat, and then you leave off before you see the end.

*Scholar.* Though many there be so unconstant of mind, that flitter and turn with every winde, which often begin, and never come to the end, I am none of that sort as I trust you partly know. For by my good will what I once begin, till I have it fully ended, I would never blin.

*Master.* So have I found you hitherto indeed, and I trust you will increase, rather then goe backe. For better it were never to assay, then to shrinke and fly in the mid way: But I trust you will not doe so; therefore tell me briefly: What call you the Science that you desire so greatly.

*Scholar.* Why sir, you know.

*Master.* That maketh no matter, I would heare whether you know, and therefore I aske you. For great rebuke it were to have studied a Science, and yet cannot tell how it is named.

*Scholar.* Some call it Arsemetrick, and some Augrime.

That this edition of the book was published about 1630 is shown by a list of the values of coins "this present year 1630," and also by the following example in Multiplication: —

*Master.* But first, for your further instruction in this exercise of Multiplication, I will with one example try your cunning, and so make an end: And the question is this. I would know how many daies it is since the Nativity of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, unto this year 1630. Which to performe, you must multiply this present year 1630 by the daies in one whole year, which are 365.

In teaching Numeration the Master incidentally expresses his opinion of Frenchmen as follows: —

*Master.* Now then take heed, those certain values every figure representeth when it is alone written without other figures joyned to him. And also when it is in the first place, though many other doe follow: as for example, this figure 9 is IX, standing now alone.

*Scholar.* How is he alone, and standeth in the middle of so many letters?

*Master.* The letters are none of his fellows. For if you were in France in the middle of a thousand Frenchmen, if there were no English man with you, you would reckon your self to be alone.

When the four fundamental processes have been taught, the Master arouses the enthusiasm of the Scholar by showing how useful is the art: —

*Master.* And here will I make an end of Division, (saving that I doe request you to exercise your self well herein by many summes, till you have attained some expertness therein.)

For the reasons & conclusions thereof are so many, and so available for all sorts of men whatsoever; that if I should speak of the

infinite uses thereof, I should rather lack words then matter. And therefore recommending it to your judgement hereafter, upon your further travell into the Art, I will here end this Treatise, representing unto you one example, or simple question of Division and Multiplication, in stead of many, which is this.

There are foure brass Peeces: The first of them at a shot spendeth 9 pounds of powder, the second spendeth 5 pounds, the third 4 pounds, and the fourth 2 pounds. They are all appointed against the battery of a Hold, and there is allowed by the Master Gunner, 700 pounds of powder to be spent by these four Peeces, in this assault. The question is twofold. The first, how many shot each Peece shall justly make about with this 700 pounds of powder? And lastly, how many pounds of powder ought justly to be allowed to each Peece for his true proportion?

*Scholar.* Why Sir, you make me smile, to beare me in hand, that these two demands may be simply resolved be Multiplication and Division.

*Master.* Truely that they may, and that you may by and by work your self with a little labour.

Some of the examples are interesting apart from their mathematical purpose, in showing what it cost to live and travel in those days: —

If you pay for your board for three moneths sixteen shillings, how much shall you pay for eight moneths?

Twelve weeks journeying cost me 14 French Crownes at 6 shillings the peece, how many pounds is that in one year?

The Golden Rule of Three is well named *Golden*, for it is the most valuable of all rules, being made to solve all kinds of problems. Six questions are finally given, followed by this introduction to the next rule: —

Of all which questions, I omit the work of purpose, that you shall whet your wit thereby at convenient leisure, to clime each branch, and gather the fruit of them, and doe mind now, before we make an end of this Rule, to give you some instructions of the backer Rule of three, whose order is quite contrary to this that you have learned.

The backer Rule is illustrated by some examples which may have been more intelligible to the scholar to whom they were given than they seem at this day; for instance: —

I did lend my friend $\frac{3}{4}$ of a Porteguise, seven Moneths upon promise that he should do as much for me againe; and when I should borrow of him he could lend me but $\frac{5}{12}$ of a Porteguise: now I demand how long time I must keep his money in just recompence of my loane, accounting 13 Months in the year?

**The Rule of Fellowship follows, with a few interesting, but seemingly impossible, examples, one of which is this: —**

There are 450 crownes to be divided between three men, so that the first man must have $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$, the second man $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$; the third man shall have $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$.

*Scholar.* I marvell that any man should be so overseen, to propose that question as a thing possible, sith $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5}$, doe make $1\frac{2}{13}$, that is almost double the whole summe.

**Then comes the Rule of Alligation, with its complicated tying together of numbers, followed by the Rule of Falshood, thus introduced: —**

Now will I briefly also teach you the Rule of Falshood, which beareth his name, not for that it teacheth any fraud or falshood, but for that by false numbers taken at all adventures, it teacheth how to find those true numbers you seek for. * * * * * *

And therefore I sometimes being merry with my friends, and talking of such questions, do call unto them such Children or idiots, as hapned to be in the place, and so take their answer, declaring that I would make them solve those questions, that seemed so doubtfull.

And indeed I did answer to the question, and work the Triall thereof also by those answers which they happened at all adventures to make: which numbers seeing they be taken as manifest false, therefore is this Rule called the Rule of false Positions, and for briefness, The Rule of Falshood: which Rule for readiness of remembrance, I have comprised in the few verses following, in form of an obscure Riddle.

Ghess at this work as hap doth lead,
By chance to truth you may proceed,
And first work by the question,
Although no truth therein be done.
Such falshood is so good a ground,
That truth by it will soon be found,
From many bate too many moe,
From too few take too few also:

With too much joyn too few again:
To too few adde too many plain:
In cross wise multiply contrary kind,
And all truth by falshood for to find.

Following this "obscure Riddle" is an "Exposition of the Rule" scarcely less obscure, and this subject brings the first two parts to a close. The titlepage of the third part explains its character: —

The third Part, or, Addition to this Booke, Entreateth of briefe Rules, called Rules of Practise, of Rare, pleasant and commodious effects abridged into a briefer method then hitherto hath been published. With divers other necessary Rules, Tables, and Questions, not onely profitable for Merchants, but also for Gentlemen, and all other Occupiers whatsoever, as by the Contents of this Booke may appear. Set forth by John Mellis, School-master

Mr. Mellis begins with Rules of Practice, and after a few pages of explanation he reaches a climax, saying: —

But (loving Reader) after I have touched the even or aliquot parts of a pound that falleth out in pence and shillings, I will deliver two new Rules that shall drown this common order quite and clean: wherein shall be comprehended in one line or working both of even and odde parts of shillings under 20. without regard whether it be an aliquot, or not an aliquot part; which two Rules (when they come in place) I commit to thy friendly judgement in working.

Some of the questions in this part have a mysterious sound, but the Golden Rule of Three is proved to be sufficient in solving even such mysteries as this: —

At 16 pound the 100 Suttle, what shall 895 pound Suttle be worth, in giving 4 pound weight upon every 100. for Treat?

Mr. Mellis evidently had only his contemporaries in mind when he wrote this book, for how could posterity take advantage of this generous offer?

Other necessary brief Rules there are for the finding of Treats or casting up Chests of Sugar, &c. which for that it is a mysterie, I omit: if any lack instruction that way, they shall find me ready to pleasure them.

Again we find examples interesting in ways not strictly

mathematical. Thus, we may learn something of the luxurious dress of students from this question: —

A Student hath bought $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards of broad Cloth at 7 quarters broad, to make a Gown, and should line the same throughout with Lamb at a foot square each skin, the question is now, how many skins he ought to have.

That lawyers could afford to indulge in some things beyond the necessaries of life is made evident, though just what this article of luxury may have been is not so clear. This is the statement: —

A Lawyer hath a rich piece of seeling come home which is 24 foot and 3 inches long, and 7 foot and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high: the Joyner is to be paid by the yard square: the question is, how many yards this containeth.

Some of the subjects considered in this Third Part are Loans and Interest, Tares and Allowances, Loss and Gain, Weights and Measures, Sports and Pastimes, Extraction of Roots, and Barter. Under the last named subject are given seven rules for various complications of trade. It is to be hoped that the conditions of trade are generally less complex now than they were two or three centuries ago, for it would puzzle some of our brightest merchants to answer such questions as these: —

Two barter: The one hath Kerseyes at 14 pounds the piece ready money; but in barter he will have 18 pounds: and yet he will have the $\frac{1}{3}$ part of his overprice in ready money. And the other hath Ginger at eight groats the pound to sell for ready money. The question is, how he ought to deliver the Ginger by the pound in barter to save himself harmlesse, and make the barter equall.

A Venetian hath in London 100 pieces of Silke, to put away for ready money at 3 li. the piece. But in barter he delivered them for 4 li. the piece, taking Wools of a Fellmonger at 7 li. 10 s. the C. weight, which was worth no more but six pounds the C. ready money. The question is now, what Wools payeth for the Silks, and which of them winneth or loseth by the barter.

The boys who enjoyed the privilege of Michael Metcalf's instruction in Dedham more than two centuries ago, doubtless left his care with their minds fully enlightened on all the sub-

jects discussed in this Arithmetic, since this identical copy is said to have been used by Mr. Metcalf. As for the girls, they were for a time spared this severe mental strain by not being allowed to attend the school at all. Perhaps by the time they were admitted to school privileges, something easier was prepared, better suited to their capacity.

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## NEEDHAM BRANCH OF THE TOLMAN FAMILY.

COMPILED BY ANNA MARIA (TOLMAN) PICKFORD.
Lynn, Mass.

(*Continued from page* 76.)

**3.** THOMAS,[3] (*Thomas*,[2] *Thomas*[1]), b. [ ]; m. [ ] Experience [ ]; d. Nov. 6, 1738. She was b. [ ], 1663; d. May 15, 1762. Mr. Tolman settled as early as 1713 in the Dorchester new grant, which in 1726 became the town of Stoughton. His farm was in that part of the new grant which is now the town of Canton. The town records of Stoughton show that all his children came with him to his new home, except Nathaniel. He and his wife were members of Mr. Dunbar's Church, called "The Church," and afterward the "First Church in Stoughton," now in Canton. He was received into full communion Aug. 5, 1722. Mr. Dunbar wrote in the original Church records that "November 6, 1738, Thomas Tolman, our aged brother, fell down dead at his work."—And again, "March 14, 1746, the aged widow Tolman gave £5 to the Church."

"Experience Tolman Widow to Thomas Tolman Late of Stoughton Deceas'd Died May ye 15th 1762 in ye 99th year of her Age" (Canton Church Records.) He left no will but divided his estate among his children while living. The following extracts of deeds were copied from Suffolk Registry of Deeds: —

July 8, 1715. Thomas Tolman and wife Experience, of Dorchester, to son Timothy, deed of gift of 18 acres in the tenth lot, "Bounding on my son Thomas, on Capt. Tileston, on Obadiah Hawes and John Maxfield" (Lib. 30, fol. 219).

Jan. 13, 1719/20. Thomas Tolman. Jr. of Dorchester, Yeoman, and his wife Experience, "For the love and affection they bear to their beloved and dutiful son Thomas Tolman . . . . . a part of the tenth lot in the twelve divisions, containing all that part or share that was my grandfather Tolmans share or right on said lot, with the house or building on said lot, bounded on Richard Hixon, on myself on Henry Leadbetter according to our divisional agreement dated June 15, 1714" (Lib. 38, fol. 211.)

Feb. 19, 1714/5 "Thomas Tolman of Dorchester, Yeoman, for the natural affection which I bear unto Bliss Tolman my beloved son," conveys 36 acres in Dorchester, "In the tenth lot in the twelve divisions in the new grant . . . . . bounded on Timothy Jones, Joseph Hartwell and William Stone" (Lib. 38, fol. 127).

Nov. 17, 1733. Thomas Tolman of Stoughton unto his son Timothy of the same place, deed of gift. "In part of his share and portion of my estate, . . . . . all the land that was laid out by the propritors of Dorchester and Stoughton unto me in my own name (by them distinguished by the name of Thomas Tolman Jr.) being 37½ acres in the seventeenth lot in the twenty five divisions so called, lying in comon and undivided with the rights of Thomas Tolman died, Thomas Tolman Senior, and widow Smith, which together with the right of Samuel Tolman which was laid out by itself, constitutes and makes up the said 17th lot of which the above granted premises are a part" (Lib. 48, fol. 190).

March, 22–1730/1. Thomas and wife Experience, of Dorchester deed of gift, "To well beloved son Nathaniel Tolman, now living in Needham, Tanner, one half of all my right or share in the 17th lot in the twenty five divisions, lying in partnership with my brothers Samuel and Daniel" (Lib. 77, fol. 126). Children, born in Dorchester: —

THOMAS,[4] b. [ ] 1689; baptized Aug. 12, 1694; m. Mary Hartwell [ ]. He died Feb. 3, 1724/5 aged 35; buried in Canton. "Thomas nathaniell Timothy thes: 3 ye sonns of Thomas Tollman Juner wer baptised ye same daye" (Aug. 12, 1694). (Dorchester Church Records.)

"Thomas Tolman[4] (Eldest son of Thomas Tolman and Experience Tolman) Dyed Feby 3d 1724/5." (Dorchester Records.)

4. NATHANIEL,[4] b. Dec. 22, 1691; m. Ann [ ].

TIMOTHY,[4] b. Jan. 10, 1693; m. Elizabeth Wadsworth of Milton, May 26, 1725. She d. Feb. 21, 1787; buried in Needham. Inscription on grave stone—"In memory of Mrs Elizabeth Tolman (Widow of Mr Timothy Tolman of Stoughton) who died Febr 21st 1787 aged 86 years." "Added to the Church (in Canton) Timothy Tolman, April 14, 1727." He died July 5, 1773, in Stoughton, aged 80.

DAVID,[4] b. Nov. 25, 1695; m. Prudence Redman, Dec. 8, 1725; d. Dec. 5, 1745, in Stoughton, aged 51; buried in Canton cemetery. Inscription on grave stone—"David Tolman Deceased December the fifth Anno Dom. 1745 in ye 51st year of his age."

MARY,[4] b. Oct. 5, 1697; m. Joseph Hartwell Dec. 8, 1725; d. Nov. 10, 1782. He d. Feb. 6, 1786.

BLISS,[4] b. April 8, 1704; m. first Mary [ ], who d. Oct. 28, 1745; m. 2dly Judith [ ]. She d. July 31, 1748. He was in Milton March 4, 1732–3; d. [ ], 1775.

EXPERIENCE,[4] b. in Canton Nov. 28, 1707; m. Deacon Silas Crane Dec. 8, 1725. He was the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Vose) Crane, and was baptized June 21, 1691. They died June 6 and 7, 1753, and are both interred in one grave in Canton cemetery.

**4.** NATHANIEL,[4] (*Thomas*,[3] *Thomas*,[2] *Thomas*[1]), was b. in Dorchester Dec. 22, 1691; m. Ann [ ]. She d. (probably) [ ], 1738. He d. Dec. 9, 1729, in the 38th year of his age. Buried in Needham. The stone was probably destroyed when the new cemetery wall was built, as only the marker bearing the initials N. T. can be found. April 17, 1720, Nathaniel Tolman was dismissed from the church in Dedham to the one in Needham. His widow, Ann, was married in Needham to Nathaniel Ayers, of Stoughton, April 20, 1731. They had two sons, John and Aaron Ayers, who in 1742-3 were to receive their portion of their mother's estate from their half brother, Nathaniel Tolman. The administration of the estate of her first husband,

Nathaniel Tolman, was granted to her. She "deceased without having fully administered thereon." . . . . . and her son Nathaniel was appointed in her place. "Nath'l Tolman Letter of Admn. de bonis non Feb. 27, 1742. Whereas on the 16th day of February A. D. 1729 administration of the Estate of your Father Nathaniel Tolman late of Needham aford. Husdandman decesd, was granted to his Relict Widow Ann Tolman who is since deceased without having fully administered thereon . . . ." Dated at Boston the 24th day of February 1742. Children all born in Needham:—

5. NATHANIEL,[5] b Aug. 3, 1716; m. Mehitable Dewing.
   JEMIMAH,[5] b. June 14, 1718; m. David, son of David and Hannah Mills of Needham, July 17, 1741. He was b. April 17, 1710.
   EBENEZER,[5] b. Dec. 11, 1723; m. Rhoda Mills of Needham Sept. 6, 1781.
   MARY,[5] b. March 7, 1725–6; m. Aaron Hill of Wrentham, April 17, 1751.
   THOMAS,[5] b. Dec. 17, 1727; m. Elizabeth Pike [ ]. On Oct. 1, 1817, moved from Wrentham, Mass., to Greensboro, Vt.; d. Feb. 4, 1821.
   "ABIAL[5] Tolman, daughter of Nathaniel Tolman deceased and Ann Tolman Relict of Nathaniel Tolman deceased was born April 20, 1730; died May 8, 1730."

**5.** NATHANIEL,[5] Jr. (*Nathaniel*,[4] *Thomas*,[3] *Thomas*,[2] *Thomas*[1]), was b. Aug. 3, 1716, in Needham; m. Nov. 29, 1743, Mehitable, dau. of Henry and Mehitable Dewing, who was b. Nov. 6, 1720, also in Needham. He was a physician. He d. Aug. 30, 1775, and an inventory of his estate was taken on March 18, 1776, which is as follows:—

"Administration on estate of Nathaniel Tolman of Needham to his widow Mehitable and son Nathaniel, March 18, 1776. Inventory of the estate of Dr. Nathaniel Tolman of Needham. House £180-0-0. Personal Estate £318-2-11. Real estate additional A right in a township lying near Ammoscoggin River valued at £40."

His widow, Mehitable Tolman, m. March 5, 1777, Henry

Plimpton of Medfield. He was Selectman in 1759-60; he died in 1804. She died in 1797, aged 76.

"Dower set off to Mehitable Plimpton, late widow of Dr. Nathaniel Tolman of Needham, deceased, April 18, 1777. Imprimis:—Set off to the aforesaid widow as and for her dower or thirds out of said Real Estate, the East End of the Dwelling house to the middle of the chimney and the cellar under the same, with liberty to pass and repass from said East end of the house to the road, with a common use of the yard between the house and the road, and a common use of the well of water, and also one half of the barn easterly of the floor way, viz:—the Northwardly half with a common use of the floorway and convenient yard room by said Barn, with liberty to pass and repass from said Barn to the same. And land set off to the aforesaid Widow as follows. viz:—the south part of the garden extending from the road north three lengths of fence on each side of said garden, from thence north to a white oak tree northwesterly to the corner of Samuel Fisher's fence as it now stands, liberty being reserved to pass and repass from the road next to Samuel Fisher's fence, to drive cattle by the other two thirds of the farm, provided that the owner or improver shall make such a fence as will keep cattle from doing damage to the Thirds. Which finishes setting off the Widows Thirds." Children of Nathaniel and Mehitable (Dewing) Tolman, all born in Needham:—

JUDITH,[6] b. Feb. 2, 1746; d. Aug. 20, 1766, at Needham.

NATHANIEL,[6] b. Nov. 5, 1747; m. Elizabeth Ritts Nov. 5, [ ]. He was in the battle of Lexington.

ELIJAH,[6] b. Sept. 8, 1749.

MEHITABLE,[6] b. June 2, 1751; m. Samuel Fisher May 18, 1786; He was b. (probably) [ ], 1738 and d. Sept. 7, 1821, aged 84.

6. JOHN,[6] b. March 18, 1753; m. Elizabeth Fisher, Jan. 12, 1778.

ELMAN,[6] b. May 29, 1755; m. Sarah [ ]. She d. June 2, 1811.

EXPERIENCE,[6] b. Feb. 27, 1757; d. Dec. 2, 1757, in Needham.

SARAH,[6] b. April 1, 1759.
ANN,[6] b. Dec. 14, 1762.
EXPERIENCE,[6] b. Feb. 10, 1765.

Four sons of Dr. Nathaniel Tolman, Nathaniel,[6] Elijah,[6] John[6] and Elman,[6] served in the Revolutionary War. Elman was "Serjent" in "Co'l Jona Titcombs Regiment, Captain Eben Battles Company."

The following is copied from the original document, now in in the State House, Boston, which contains the signatures of Nathaniel and John Tolman.

"We whose Names are under written do hereby severally Inlist ourselves into the Service of the United American Colonies and severally promise and engage to continue in such Service until the first Day of December, 1779, unless sooner Discharged; and to furnish ourselves each with a good effective Fire Arm and if possible a Bayonet fitted thereto, or in Lieu thereof, a Hatchet or Tomahawk, a Cartridge Box and Blanket:—We also in like Manner promise and engage to obey all the lawful Commands of the Officers appointed or to be appointed over us, pursuant to the Resolves of the General Court of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay; and under the Direction of such Officers, to march with the utmost Dispatch to Charlestown in Newhampshire and to be subject to all such Rules and Regulations in every Respect, as are provided for the Continental Army—June 1776."

**6.** *Capt.* JOHN[6] (Dr. *Nathaniel*,[5] *Nathaniel*,[4] *Thomas*,[3] *Thomas*,[2] *Thomas*[1]), was b. in Needham, March 18, 1753; m. Elizabeth Fisher, Jan. 12, 1778. She was b. July 2, 1747, also in Needham. John Tolman responded to the first call for the defence of his country. At the battle of Lexington he was severely wounded. "John Tolman was so entirely shot through the body that the ball was extracted from the opposite side. He recovered and served through the Revolutionary War. He rose from the ranks to a field officer," "with the commission of Captain." Jan. 3, 1776, he enlisted in the company under the command of Capt. Robert Smith of Needham, Col. William Heath's regiment.

At the close of the war he returned to his old home at Needham, where he lived about fifteen years, removing from there to Winhall, Vt. In 1833 he went to Fairhaven in the same state, residing there until his death, which occurred May 20, 1835, just twenty days after the death of his wife, she having died April 30, 1835. They are buried in the oldest cemetery in Fairhaven, the stone bearing the following inscription: —

The graves of Capt: John Tolman and wife. John Tolman died May 20–1835 aged 82 years. Elizabeth Tolman died April 30–1835 aged 87 years. This venerable couple lived together 57 years the greater portion of which time was spent in the service of their Divine Master. During the Revolutionary Struggle as a commanding officer, he was indefatigable in his exertions, and in the memorable battle of Lexington distinguished himself as a fearless defender of his country's liberty. They were remarkable for their attachment to each other and died much lamented.

The following quaint letter was written by Capt. Tolman to his son and family, on his seventy-fifth birthday. Parts pertaining strictly to family matters are omitted.

My son, and your family, you now receive my birth day's reflections and counsel. As it respects my age, I can say as Jacob did to Phareo few and evil are the days of my pilgrimage. I am this day 75 years old. Here it will be natural for you to say within yourselves, my parents liv'd to a good old age, they have got to be old folks; that is true. You will figure to yourselves of accomplishing great things, if you were to live to that age. I ask you what time is? you have seen it describ'd by many as being a thought, a ship at sea, an eagle in its flight, a flash of lightning: they all pass onsensibly to our view, and soon forgotten: that is or will be the case with your parents. Our 75 years to us have insensibly passed away and they seem but as yesterday, our years of childhood and youth are fresh in our memories. When young I vew'd this world an object worth pursuing and that with energy. I set out in pursuit of enjoyment. I would see it almost within my grasp; on the one hand, was wealth, and honors, and before me the mansion of happiness. As soon as I had accomplished such a plan, it would be in my power, but alass! when my plans were accomplish'd, my riches, honor and happiness were only in anticipation: my object was not attained, nor my ardour abated. I discovered

it was other object: my hopes brightened, my faith strengthened, my pursuit was more energetic, the phantom just before me: it wants but one step to be mine. This was Youth. When I arriv'd to manhood a new scene opened to my view. My Country oppres'd by the strong arm of British tyranny, our liberties at stake: defence was necessary. To arms was the watch word, defend your rights. Fathers . . . . . defend your children . . . . . Children defend your parents in their declining years . . . . . who defended you in your defencless days. What could be more pleasing to ambition than to knock off the shackles of despotism? Freedom and indipendance, was the hobby I mounted, sword in hand, neck or nothing, life or death. I will be one to support my countrie's rights and gain its Independance. Lexington was the spot where we were first cal'd to defend our rights by force of arms. The company that I belong'd to met the British troops in front, fix't as fate, to repell their force, we played the man, or rather, we meant to act the soldier, but inexperience operated against us: we were soon convinced of our error; we suffered much in consequence of our inexperience and enthusiasm. The ten fold force that we met bore us away like a mighty torrent: a number killed and wounded, myself amongs't the latter, drop'd in the field incapable of action, wallowing in my blood. It finally prov'd a seal to my father prosecuting my first intention. As soon as I was able to should'r my musket I joined the American army under the comman'd of Gen[l]. Heath (my first object was to furnish myself with a Bible as a monitor that I might loose sight of my duty to my God. Now my children choose you this day whom you will serve. If you choose to be the friend of God, and serve, love and obey him, take the Bible for the man of your councel, read it with attention, hearken to its councels. I am fully convinc'd that happiness is not in wealth nor honor without religion, but with religion the heart of man is satisfied with a small portion of this worlds goods) afterward under the command of Gen[l] Putnam, Gen[l] Lovel, Gen[l] Arnall, Gen[l] Gates. In some instances I was favoured with retaliating that made some amends for my disappointment at Lexington. I was contented with privation if my object could be accomplished. After the war clos'd and I became a citizen, flushed with the honor of victory and independance and a free republican government. But I soon found the honor of being a soldier and living in a free republican government would not support me—having spent my own interest, and receiving government pay, a thousand of

the depreciated government bills to one of silver. Industry and economy was the only alternative, for a livlihood. I have followed a domestic life to the present time . . . . . We commit, commend and leave you all in the hands of a merciful God. We remain your most affectionate parents

JN° & ELIZA TOLMAN.

Winhall. March 18th, 1828.

Children of John and Elizabeth Tolman, all born in Needham :—

MEHITABLE[7], b. Nov. 15, 1778.
ELIZABETH[7], b. May 6, 1781 ; d. July 8, 1871.
7. JOHN[7], b: Feb. 10, 1783.
JEREMY FISHER[7], b. Dec. 17, 1784.

*(To be continued.)*

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## THE SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF DEDHAM.

BY CARLOS SLAFTER.

*(Continued from page 65.)*

Also in 1816 the Mill School was taught by Mrs. Nancy Emory. Who was Mrs. Nancy Emory? Rev. Joshua Bates seems to have been instrumental in determining her name. Here is the record: "Mr. George Emery of Dedham and Miss Nancy McIntosh of Dorchester, May 8, 1816." Thus Mrs. Emory, in spending the first summer of her married life teaching school, imitated Mrs. Richard Ellis, the centenarian; but we have no proof that she lengthened her life thereby.

Polly Richards, supposed to be the daughter of Eliakin and Lydia, born Aug. 27, 1778, taught Westfield three summers, 1816, 17 and 18. But Dr. Lamson, on June 5, 1822, pronounced her the wife of Calvin Howe of Watertown, Mass.

Henry Fiske, perhaps from Wrentham, instructed West Dedham children in the winter of 1816–17.

About this time, we cannot fix the exact date, Miss Loretta Sweet of Attleboro began to teach in Dedham, and continued for eight or ten years. She also taught in Providence, R. I.,

Waltham, Mass., and other places; in all 28 years. Finally her nervous system became disordered, and she found a home in an asylum at Worcester. During her residence there, Governor Banks on a visit to the institution, recognized her as his former teacher, gave her the credit of "starting him on the road to learning," and, on bidding her good-bye, left ten dollars in her hand.

James Hayward is said to have been the master in the Second Middle Dist. about 1816, and Josiah Caldwell from Ipswich a little later. Nothing else has been ascertained concerning them.

Elizabeth Alden taught the Second Middle School in the summer of 1817. She was the daughter of Paul and Rebecca (Newell) Alden, born in Newton, Oct. 14, 1798, and a descendant of John Alden, the pilgrim. Aug. 22, 1820, she married Amasa Hewins who, at the time, was engaged in trade in Dedham Village. He soon removed to Boston where he became well known as an artist. Of their nine children seven are now living. She died in Dedham, Oct. 1862.

In the winter of 1816–17 the Second Middle School was taught by Daniel Heyward Brailsford who graduated at Harvard the next summer. He afterward studied law, and settled in South Carolina, where he was killed in a duel about 1827.

In Clapboardtrees, 1817, the teacher was Elizabeth Whiting, daughter of Calvin and Elizabeth, who was married in 1819 to Col. Eaton Whiting of West Dedham.

Dr. Danforth Phipps Wight began to teach in Westfield District in 1813, and had charge of the Second Middle School in 1817–18. He was the son of Ebenezer Wight, born Feb. 8, 1792, graduated at Harvard, 1815, began the practice of medicine in Barnstable, Mass., and returned to Dedham in 1842, where he died June 8, 1874. He was deeply interested in history and genealogy, and published an account of the Wight Family in 1848. At his suggestion, John Langdon Sibley undertook the work which resulted in his "Harvard Graduates." Dr. Wight was also active in the cause of education, and rendered good

service in the establishment of the High School in Dedham. He was president of the Dedham Hist. Soc. 1865–68, and was the author of many interesting papers which he read at its meetings. Much more might be said of his virtues and his work.

In 1818 the Second Middle School was in charge of Miss Lucinda Alden, dau. of Paul and Rebecca Alden. She married Sauveur Francis Bonfils, of Newport, R. I., June 20, 1819. Miss Alden had taught in the Westfield school in 1814; and in the First Middle in 1817.

Horatio Gates Wheaton, a graduate of Brown University in 1820, taught the winter school in West Dedham, 1817–18. He died in 1824.

The same winter the Mill School was in the care of Jeremiah Capen.

In the Westfield District Jesse Ellis was the teacher 1817–18, the son of Joel and Azubah, born 1790. He married Julia Dean, Sept. 26, 1822. Their children were, Julia D., John, Caroline, Alfred, and Joel.

Cynthia Whiting, mistress of the Mill School in the summer of 1818, daughter of Aaron and Hannah (Mason) Whiting, was born April 8, 1791, died Feb. 6, 1841.

Benjamin Gay was the master of Westfield school 1818–19, 19–20 and 21–22, and Elizabeth Gay was mistress there, 1819 and 1820, of the summer schools.

Asa Gowen taught in the upper room of the First Middle School in 1819. He advertised for a class in penmanship from 11 to 12 o'clock, and from 4 to 5. Was his a private school?

The primary department of the First Middle School in 1818 and 1819 was under the care of Miss Rebecca Daman. She soon afterwards opened a store in Dedham village, and in 1833 became the second wife of Elisha Mackintosh, her sister Nancy succeeding her in the store.

In the winter of 1818–19 the Second Middle School was taught by John Fisher, who afterwards became an eminent physician in the city of New York.

Miss Julia Lindley taught in West Dedham, in 1818; and in the Clapboardtree School in 1825. She subsequently gave

her attention to millinery and dressmaking. She died in West Dedham, March 20, 1842, aged 46. She led a useful life and was much respected.

Mary Ellis was a popular teacher in West Dedham from 1818 to 1829, teaching there seven summers. She was the daughter of Abner and Mary Ellis, born Feb. 20, 1800; and married Theodore Gay, 2d, in 1833. She died Dec. 13, 1882.

John Parsons kept school in West Dedham three winters, 1818 to 1821, evidently a meritorious teacher; but what other creditable work he did in this world we can not state.

Julia Adam taught for 14 weeks in the same school, summer of 1819.

Mary Dean taught in Clapboardtrees the summer of 1818. We suspect this is her record by Rev. Mr. Cogswell: "Dec. 14, 1825. Dea. Dean Chickering to Miss Mary Dean, both of Dedham." It is possible, however, that she married Mr. Ellis Morse of Walpole, July 23, 1820. Her descendants must solve the doubt.

At this period, if we may judge from the pupils' reports, and certainly they ought at the age of eighty to report truly, there was in the Dedham schools much strictness of discipline, and not a little severity of punishment. A lady who was a pupil in a summer school about 1820, says that she had a little cousin visiting her, and as was a common practice, she took her to the school; and, childlike, they whispered to each other. For this offence the teacher tied them both to her chair by the thumbs, and kept them there an hour or more. Another lady assured me that it was the custom of one of her teachers to hang small boys out of the window, making them fast by letting the sash rest down on their backs heavily enough to hold them securely. The long and heavy ruler was by some teachers carried in the hand constantly, and so became a ready instrument of punishment and torture.

But on the whole, probably, the habit of obedience acquired in school more than compensated for the occasional discomfort which the pupils suffered. It should not be forgotten that young persons need much more restraint when surrounded by their

mates than when they are alone. Especially are boys easily led by a multitude into evil ways, and then it is necessary to use decisive measures to save them from ruin.

But rewards as well as punishments were used, to secure good order and improvement in learning. The "Reward of Merit" and the "Medal" were thought to be valuable helps to the teacher. The silver quarter, half-dollar, or dollar even, hung around the neck of the bright one that stood at the head of the class in spelling. It made a pleasing variety when there was a daily change, the one at the head to-day going to the foot to-morrow. Young eyes shone when rivals "got up" one or more, on their way to the head of the class. Somebody at last discovered, or thought he did, that "getting up to the head" fostered emulation; and now we see but little rivalry in our schools. Whether the cause of learning has gained by the change, is a debatable question.

Samuel Tyler of Foxboro was the teacher of the Second Middle School, about 1820. He was the brother of Mrs. Gen. Guild, which accounts for his coming to Dedham.

The treasurer of the Mill District paid A. Capen for teaching the winter school 1818–19. No other account of him has been found.

Miss Elizabeth Foord took charge of the primary department of the Village School in 1819, probably for two years. She became Mrs. Nathaniel Smith June 14, 1821, and spent her remaining days in Dedham, where her descendants are well known and esteemed.

Barnum Field, a graduate of Brown University, 1821, taught school in the South Parish two winter terms, 1819–20 and 1820–21, according to one who was his pupil there, whose name I cannot now recall. Mr. Field died in 1851.

Rebecca E. Guild, daughter of Gen. Nathaniel Guild, taught in the Second Middle School about 1820, and in the Mill School in 1825. She married the Rev. Leonard Luce of Westford, Oct. 18, 1829. Surviving her husband many years, she reached the age of ninety.

*(To be continued.)*

# DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

By Joseph Henry Lathrop.

(*Continued from page* 83.)

The winter quarters of the 35th were only a few hundred yards from the Confederate works, and every day more or less bullets would come into camp. Here Private George W. Folsom of Co. I was wounded. The regiment remained in its comfortable log huts until March 7, 1865, when it moved into the bomb proofs of Fort Hell. During the assault on the Confederate works on the 1st of April, by a portion of the Ninth Corps, and in the subsequent fighting, the 35th lost three men killed, and nine wounded. Petersburg was evacuated by the Confederate troops on the night of the 2d of April, and early in the morning of the 3d the Ninth Corps assembled, and leaving their intrenchments marched into the city, which had for nearly nine months defied the Union armies. The Confederate army had now retired from Richmond and Petersburg, and was making the best of its way towards the interior of the State, closely followed by the armies of the Potomac and the James. The Ninth Corps was among the last troops to leave Petersburg, and so had no share in the closing actions of the war. The marches were long, and upon the 10th the Corps was at Farmville, and there learned of the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox Court House the day before. The brigade containing the 35th remained at Farmville for ten days, and on the 20th of April the return march was commenced, reaching Petersburg on the 23d, and City Point the 24th. Here the brigade remained for two days. On the 26th took steamer for Alexandria, and landed on the 28th. On the 29th the troops marched out a few miles and went into camp. On the 22d of May the brigade left camp, marched to Alexandria and across the Long Bridge to Washington, where it went into bivouac with the other troops of the Ninth Corps. The next day the Corps took part in the grand review of the Army of the Potomac at Washington. The troops of the Ninth Corps had served together on many a tiresome march, and through many a desperate battle. It was fitting that their last service together should be in the grandest pageant this country has ever seen, and to receive the plaudits of the assembled multitudes at the Capitol of the nation. After the review the 35th returned to its camp near Alexandria, and on the 9th of June, such officers and men of the regiment whose terms of service would expire before Oct. 1, 1865, were mustered out of the United States service. The remainder of the regiment, eleven officers and about two hundred and fifty men, were transferred to the 29th Mass. Infantry, and left the same day to join that regiment. On the 10th of June what remained of the old 35th Mass. Infantry, together with the 7th Rhode Island Infantry broke camp for the last

time and started on the homeward journey, passing through Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. On the 13th, both regiments were tendered a reception at Providence, R. I. From this city the 35th passed on to Readville, Mass., where the troops left the cars and went into camp. On the 27th the men were paid off, received their discharge papers, and the term of service of the 35th Mass. Infantry was over. Dedham would gladly have honored the arrival home of the last of her heroes, by giving them a public reception, but the ovation was modestly declined, and the members of the company went quietly to their homes. So passed into history the last of the Dedham companies to return from the seat of war. No better body of men ever left the town—none ever more bravely and faithfully upheld the honor of their country in its hour of peril. Their service had been continuous and severe in the extreme from the very first. They had been in sixteen different states, and in five of these states had been in conflict with the enemy. The flags of the regiment were filled with the names of battles in which the 35th had taken part.

Our Dedham company had been in action at South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Jackson, Campbell's Station, Knoxville, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, the "Crater," Weldon Railroad, Poplar Spring Church, Hatchers Run, Fort Sedgwick and the assault on Fort Mahone.

Of the 101 original members of Co. I, 35th Mass. Infantry, during its term of service, fifteen were killed or died from wounds, seven died from disease, eight were discharged on account of wounds, fifteen discharged from sickness, one resigned, six transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, six were promoted and left the company, two deserted, one dropped from rolls, and forty were mustered out at the expiration of their term of service. The record in detail is as follows:—

## KILLED OR MORTALLY WOUNDED IN ACTION.

*First Lieut.* William Hill, Dedham, killed Dec. 13, 1862, at Fredericksburg, Va.

*Corporal* Edward E. Hatton, Dedham, killed Sept. 17, 1862, at Antietam, Maryland.

*Corporal* John E. McKew, Walpole, killed Dec. 13, 1862, at Fredericksburg, Va.

*Corporal* William C. Stimpson, Jr., Weston, killed Sept. 30, 1864, at Poplar Spring Church, Va.

### PRIVATES.

George C. Bunker, East Dedham, killed Dec. 13, 1862, at Fredericksburg, Va.

Michael Colbert, Dedham, killed July 30, 1864, at Petersburg, Va.

Perez F. Fearing, Dover, died July 31, a prisoner, of wounds received at Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864.

William Henzy, Weston, killed Nov. 23, 1863, at Knoxville, Tenn.

Ralph A. Jones, Weston, killed Sept. 17, 1862, at Antietam, Md.

Charles H. Sulkoski, West Dedham, killed Sept. 17, 1862, at Antietam, Md.

Nathan C. Treadwell, Dedham, died Oct. 25, of wounds received at Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862.
George T. Tucker, Weston, killed July 4, 1864, at Petersburg, Va.
Patrick Walsh, Needham, killed Sept. 17, 1862, at Antietam, Md.
Joseph P. White, South Dedham, died Sept. 19, of wounds received at Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862.
George F. Whiting, West Dedham, died Oct. 7, of wounds received at South Mountain, Md., Sept. 14, 1862.

## DIED OF DISEASE.

*Sergeant* David K. Hall, Needham, Feb. 25, 1863, at Newport News, Va.
*Corporal* John G. Dymond, South Dedham, Mar. 29, 1863, at Hampton, Va.
*Corporal* Charles H. Ellis, Dedham, Feb. 17, 1864, at Belle Isle, Va., a prisoner of war.

### PRIVATES.

John H. Birch, South Dedham, Aug. 15, 1863, at Memphis, Tenn.
Fred A. Hews, Weston, Jan. 5, 1863, at Washington, D. C.
David Phalan, Dedham, July 30, 1863, at Milldale, Miss.
Samuel G. Wright, Needham, Aug. 15, 1863, on steamer "Des Moines," on Mississippi River.

## DISCHARGED ON ACCOUNT OF WOUNDS.

*Sergeant* Hiram W. Shufeldt, South Dedham, Dec. 31, 1864, of wounds received at Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864.
*Corporal* Edmund Davis, East Dedham, March 10, 1863, of wounds received at Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862.

### PRIVATES.

John L. Ayer, Weston, Oct. 18, 1862, of wounds received at Antietam, Md., Sept 17, 1862.
Patrick Holland, Dedham, May 9, 1863, of wounds received at Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862.
Florian Matz, Dedham, Dec. 30, 1864, of wounds received at North Anna River, May 24, 1864.
Conrad Rausch, South Dedham, April 16, 1863, of wounds received at Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862.
Joseph Smith, Weston, Feb. 25, 1863, of wounds received at Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862.
David Sullivan, Jr., Dedham, March 5, 1863, of wounds received at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862.

## DISCHARGED ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS.

*Musician* Sabin R. Baker, West Dedham, Feb. 6, 1863.
*Wagoner* George Sargent, Needham, Nov. 18, 1863.

### PRIVATES.

Andrew C. Badger, Weston, April 26, 1863.
George G. Cheney, Weston, Jan. 14, 1863.
George V. Dean, South Dedham, —— —, 1862.
Jerome B. Dunlap, East Dedham, Oct. 29, 1862.
Alfred T. Hartshorn, South Dedham, Dec. 29, 1863.
Joseph S. Manning, Needham, Aug. 18, 1863.
Frederick J. Neiss, Dedham, Jan. 5, 1863.
John Nauman, Dedham, Mar. 18, 1864.
Winslow Radcliffe, Dedham, Nov. 17, 1863.
Conrad Schneider, South Dedham, —— —, 1863.

Lemuel A. Smith, Weston, Nov. 23, 1863.
William Willcutt, Needham, Jan. 26, 1863.
Henry W. Woods, Dedham, Sept. 23, 1863.

RESIGNED.

*Captain* John Lathrop, Dedham, Nov. 14, 1863.

TRANSFERRED TO VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.

*Corporal* Henry Bauer, Dedham, March 16, 1864.
*Musician* Ephraim A. Roberts, West Dedham, Oct. 8, 1864.

PRIVATES.

Isaac Collier, Needham, —— — 1863.
Moses W. Downes, South Dedham, Feb. 3, 1865.
Theodore F. Dunlap, East Dedham, —— — 1863.
Charles L. Roberts, Weston, July 1, 1863.

PROMOTED AND LEFT COMPANY.

*Captain* Sidney Willard, Boston, Major 35th Mass. Infantry, Aug. 27, 1862; killed at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862.
*Sergeant* John W. Fiske, East Dedham, 2d Lieut. 58th Mass. Infantry, Jan. 26, 1864. 1st Lieut. Aug. 8, 1864. Killed at Poplar Spring Church, Va., Sept. 30, 1864.
*Sergeant* Samuel Patch, Weston, 1st Lieut. 35th Mass. Infantry, Sept. 6, 1864. Captain Nov. 29, 1864. Transferred to 29th Mass. Infantry, June 9, 1865.
*Sergeant* Clinton Bagley, South Dedham, Sergeant Major 35th Mass. Infantry; 2d Lieut. Sept. 8, 1864, but declined commission.
*Sergeant* J. Bradford Calder, Dedham, 2d Lieut. 35th Mass. Infantry, Sept. 8, 1864. 1st Lieut. Nov. 29, 1864.
*Private* William M. Titcomb, Dedham, 2d and 1st Lieut. 36th U. S. C. T. in 1863. Captain 38th U. S. C. T.

PROMOTED, REMAINING WITH COMPANY.

*1st Lieut.* John Lathrop, Dedham, Captain Aug. 27, 1862; resigned Nov. 14, 1863.
*2d Lieut.* William Hill, Dedham, 1st Lieut. Aug. 27, 1862; killed at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862.
*1st Sergeant* Andrew Floyd, Weston, 2d Lieut. Dec. 14, 1862; transferred to Co. F. and dropped from Rolls May 4, 1863.
*Sergeant* John D. Cobb, Dedham. 1st Lieut. Nov. 15, 1863; Acting Adjutant April 1, '64 to June 9, '65; Captain Nov. 29, 1864, but not mustered.
*Sergeant* John L. Smith, South Dedham, 2d Lieut. Jan. 9, 1865. Not mustered.

DESERTED.

PRIVATES.

Charles Hammond, Dedham, Sept. 17, 1862.
James Welch, Dover, Sept. 17, 1862.

DROPPED FROM ROLLS.

*2d Lieut.* Andrew Floyd, Weston, May 4, 1863.

MUSTERED OUT ON EXPIRATION OF TERM OF SERVICE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *1st Lieut.* John D. Cobb, | Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| *1st Sergeant* John L. Smith, | Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Sergeant* Henry W. Tisdale, | Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| " Charles D. Pond, | South Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| " Alfred R. Ellis, | South Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| " Henry C. Green, | Lincoln, | June 9, 1865. |
| " George L. Knapp, | Needham, | June 9, 1865. |
| *Corporal* Ferdinand Steiner, | Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| " Charles D. Force, | South Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| " Samuel S. Wheeler, | Needham, | June 9, 1865. |
| " Elijah W. Bonnemort, | East Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| " Fisher A. Cleaveland, | Freetown, | June 9, 1865. |
| " Seth W. Cobbett, | Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| " Albert Ellis, | South Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| " George W. Folsom, | Lincoln, | June 9, 1865. |
| " Benjamin Hague, | Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| " John Hogan, | Dedham, | July 1, 1865. |
| " Michael Rafferty, | Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |

PRIVATES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Daniel H. Adams, | Weston, | June 9, 1865. |
| Samuel H. Batchelder, | Dover, | June 9, 1865. |
| Alvan B. Chase, | Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| Peter Curran, | Dedham, | May 18, 1865. |
| Francis Donley, | South Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| Warren Ellis, | South Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| Henry Fisher, | South Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| John Hayes, | Dedham, | June 27, 1865. |
| John Hyde, Jr., | South Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| Nathaniel M. Ilsley, | Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| Dedrick Jordan, | Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| Conrad Krill, | South Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| Henry Krill, | South Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| John Monneghan, | Needham, | June 9, 1865. |
| Albert G. Ober, | South Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| William O'Connell, | East Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| Jabez N. Smith, | Weston, | June 9, 1865. |
| Joseph R. Smith, | Dedham, | June 30, 1865. |
| Charles Stoll, | Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| Henry A. Tucker, | Weston, | June 9, 1865. |
| William J. Wallace, | South Dedham, | June 9, 1865. |
| Robert White, | Dedham, | July 12, 1865. |

In addition to the above, 1st Lieut. J. Bradford Calder, and Sergeant Major Clinton Bagley, both of the 35th Mass. Infantry, and former members of Co. I., were mustered out on the 9th of June.

Of the men named under the head of "Mustered Out" some were absent as returned prisoners of war, others were in hospital, sick or otherwise disabled, some were on detached service, and but little more than half the company were actually present for duty at the time of muster out.

During the year 1864 there were 41 recruits assigned to Co. I., whose names were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| William Arndt, | George Ruhe, |
| August Fulde, | William Sander, |
| Frank A. Hill, | Charles Schmidtmeyer, |
| Weston F. Hutchins, | Emil Schmidt, |
| William H. James, | Gottleib Schweitzer, |
| Ernst Kluter, | John W. Schuack, |

Max Knupfer,
Christian Koch,
Charles Lehman,
Charles Lose,
Francis Lucas,
Stephen Maurer,
Frederick Metzger,
Frederick Miltner,
Herman Milthke,
Frederick Musche,
Richard Neumann,
Nahum F. Nickelson,
Henry Predel,
Francis Rheine,
Robert Richter,
Gustave Schwein,
Ulrich Segesser,
Robert Siedel,
Franz Sova,
John B. Steiner,
Mauritz Stetzal,
Otto Stockman,
Carl Straske,
Wilhelm Thome.
Louis Vogel,
Lother Von Staubenrauch,
Anton Von Wymar,
August Wolf,
William Zulsdorf.

Hill was from Chelsea; Hutchins, from Duxbury; James, from Danvers; and the remainder were credited to Boston.

Of these recruits, Metzger was killed Sept. 30, 1864, at Poplar Spring Church, Va. Lucas died Jan. 16, 1865, at Salisbury, N. C., a prisoner, Schuack died Dec. 15, 1864, a prisoner, both having been captured in action at Poplar Spring Church. Hill died Aug. 5, 1864, at Portland, Me., before joining the regiment. Wolf died April 15, 1865, at Washington, D. C. Arndt was discharged May 6, 1865, Steiner, Feb. 3, 1865, Von Staubenrauch, May 25, 1865, all for disability. Sova deserted Nov. 24, 1864, and the rest of the recruits were transferred, June 9, 1865, to the 29th Reg't, Mass. Infantry.

(*To be continued.*)

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## DESCENDANTS OF ENSIGN THOMAS FULLER, OF DEDHAM.

By Francis H. Fuller, of Lincoln, Maine.

(*Continued from page* 93.)

**25.** Amos,[4] son of Amos (14) and Esther (Kingsbury) Fuller, b. at Dedham, March 9, 1732; m. Sept. 5, 1754, Sarah, dau. of Capt. Timothy and Jemima (Ware) Kingsbury. She was b. Feb. 26, 1731 and d. May 21, 1810. He d. May 17, 1810. A copy of the sermon delivered at their funeral is now in the possession of Mr. C. C. Greenwood, of Needham, as is a copy of the one preached at the funeral of their son Jeremiah. He was a man of wealth and influence, and his books of accounts—he was a merchant—may be seen at Mr. Greenwood's, in Needham, also a book in which he kept a record of texts of sermons which he had heard. He was selectman of Needham three years and

treasurer twenty-one years; a member of Capt. Robert Smith's Company of Minute Men, and was present at the Battle of Lexington, and also at the capture of Dorchester Heights in 1776. He was a deacon of the First Church of Needham, and is said to have been Rev. Stephen Palmer's "right hand man." In 1754 he built the Newell house on Nehoiden Street in Needham, upon the site, or very near it, of the house conveyed to his father by David (15) in 1733, and he lived there until his death. Their children, all born in Needham:—

AMOS, b. Sept. 27, 1755; m. June 19, 1802, Caty, dau. of Michael and Abigail Bright, b. March 18, 1770. This notice of their marriage is taken from the Columbian Minerva: "After a long courtship Amos Fuller to the amiable and accomplished Mrs. Caty Bright.

Long may (Bright) hope crown this man's life
And (Fuller) joys rest on his wife;
May endless blessings on them rest
And long acquaintance prove the best."

He d. Sept. 21, 1805. Caty m. 2dly, April 30, 1806, Col. Benjamin Godfrey of Milford.

44. SARAH, b. April 18, 1761; m. Reuben Richards.

TIMOTHY, b. July 26, 1765; graduate of Harvard; a physician, settled at Needham; was Town Clerk of Needham 1796, 97, 98. Mr. Greenwood has his account book. He m. Nov. 17, 1785, Abigail Smith. He d. without issue, Jan. 12, 1799. She m. 2dly, Feb. 23, 1801, Major Reuben Newell of Dedham.

JEREMIAH, b. Oct. 11, 1773, d. unm. April 19, 1798. He was a school teacher. "His death was caused by a casualty. On the evening of the 12th of April, he went from home with a view of spending the night at a neighbor's house. Having gone about half a mile it appears that he was thrown from his horse, and being unable to help himself, he lay upon the ground through the night, which was cold and stormy. Early in the morning he walked home and appeared to be quite indisposed. But, not being able to speak, he could give no account of what had happened to him. His gloves

and some blood were found by a rock, upon which it is supposed that his head struck when he fell. Upon examination his skull was found to be much fractured. The best surgical assistance was afforded him but without the desired effect. He lay in a kind of stupor, taking but little notice of things and still remained unable to speak. In this condition he continued till the morning of the seventh day, when he expired. He was a promising youth and flattering were the prospects of life before him; but he was suddenly called into eternity. An horse is a vain thing for safety. Man cometh forth like a flower and is cut down." (Rev. Stephen Palmer's sermon at Jeremiah Fuller's funeral.—Boston Public Library.) He was engaged to Esther, dau. of Caleb Kingsbury, who afterward m. Dr. Samuel Gould.

**26.** *Lieut.* EBENEZER[4], son of Amos (14) and Esther (Kingsbury) Fuller, b. at Needham Nov. 15, 1734; m. [ ] Meribah ( ) Smith; d. May 1, 1777. She d. at Weston, April 19, 1816. He was selectman of Needham several years; was on the Committee of Correspondence during the Revolutionary War. Children, all b. at Needham:—

SAMUEL, b. Aug. 28, 1761. In 1803 he was loading a log into a wagon, at Middlebury, Vt., when he fell backwards and the log fell on his head, "putting an immediate period to his existence." He was of Roxbury in 1785, and conveyed his land at Needham to his brother Ebenezer in that year. He served in the Revolutionary War on several occasions. In the army rolls he is described 5 ft. 11 in. in height, dark eyes, black hair. Probably he died unmarried, as no record of his marriage or the birth of any children has been found, although diligently sought for.

45. EBENEZER, b. Sept. 18, 1764; m. Martha Bryant.
MERIBAH, b. Jan. 3, 1768; d. Nov. same year.
46. MERIBAH, b. March 26, 1769; m. Abiathar Johnson.
ESTHER, b. Dec. 4, 1771; d. unm. at Newton, Oct. 3, 1824.
47. NATHAN, b. Jan. 28, 1777; m. Lydia Brown.

**27.** SAMUEL[4], son of Amos (14) and Esther (Kingsbury) Fuller, b. at Needham Sept. 16, 1737; m. at Schenectady, N. Y.,

Dec. 7, 1763, Annatje (Nancy), dau. of William Hall. He resided at Schenectady, where he d. Feb. 20, 1773. He was an architect and builder and made the plans and built Johnson Hall at Union College, the contract for the construction of which is now in possession of his descendants. The following letter, addressed "To Mr. Amos Fuller att Needham," is in the library of the New Eng. Hist. Gen. Society, and by their courtesy is inserted here :—

Schenectady, 4th of June,
1773.

Dear Brother.

I rejoice at this favorable oppertunity that kind Heaven hath blessed me with that I may acquaint you with the Death of my dear husband and your Brother which was a sad and sorrowful scene to me: who am left a widow: and will no doubt give you no small distress when you hear it (if you have not heard it already) as I presume you have not—for I received a letter from Boston from your Uncle who had then not heard anything of it. He was never one Day in health after he left you until the Day of his Death, which was on the twentieth Day of February last; when he took his leave of me and the Child and prayed to God to bless all his Friends and Relatives in a particular manner and said he made his exit of this world in peace with all Mankind and forgave all who had ever Injured him and begged forgiveness for all offences that he had ever given, from his Parents first and then from all Mankind; and died in full Assurance of having Part in the first Resurrection on whom the second Death hath no Power.

My little son Jeremiah has been unwell all this summer and remains unwell still. I am very glad that my husband was with you to settle all Matters easily before he died. I am in good health at Present and hope these will find you as well as they leave me, give my kind Love to all Friends. I conclude in hopes of seeing some of you here shortly when I shall be better able to give you a more particular acc't of all Things.

I am your loving Sister and very humble Servant,

NANCY FULLER.

Their children were :—

48. JEREMIAH, b. Oct. 26, 1763; m. Mary Kendall.
ANNATJE, b. April 8, 1771; d. before June 4, 1773.

**28.** JOSIAH[4], son of Amos (14) and Esther (Kingsbury) Fuller, b. Mar. 7, 1740; m. at Wrentham, Oct. 15, 1761. He resided at Medway until about March 10, 1777, when he sold his homestead there to Samuel Bullen (Suffolk Deeds, 149, 29), and removed to Rutland, Vt., where he died about 1810. He was an officer in the Revolutionary Army and was Major of a regiment of Minute men which was in service on Paul Revere's alarm April 19, 1775, and afterwards Captain of a Company which marched to Warwick, R. I., in 1778. His son Josiah was a Drum Major in 1778. His nephew Ebenezer (45) has left a record that "Josiah died at Schenectady or Rutland aged 70 years." There is no record of him to be found at either place. His wife was Abigail Whiting of Wrentham. Children all born at Medway:—

JOSIAH, b. Sept. 24, 1762.
OLIVE, b. Dec. 20, 1764.
DANIEL, b. Feb. 17, 1767.
JASON, b. Feb. 26, 1769.

**29.** ELEAZER[4] son of Amos (14) and Esther (Kingsbury) Fuller, b. at Needham, May 3, 1746; m. July 27, 1772, Mary, dau. of Ebenezer and Thankful (Stratton) Richards. She was b. Dec. 2, 1752, and d. Feb. 20, 1821. He d. Mar. 8, 1828. He resided at Needham on the farm now owned by Mr. John F. Mills. He was treasurer of the First Parish eleven years, and selectman of Needham five years. He was a sergeant in Capt. Robert Smith's company of Minute Men at the Battle of Lexington, and served at other times during the war, and was on the Committee to hire soldiers. Children:—

NABBY, b. Jan. 26, 1776; d. Sept. 22, same year.
49. ENOCH, b. Nov. 14, 1777; m. Hitty Smith.
MARY, b. Oct. 16, 1780; m. Israel Whitney, and d. Jan. 18, 1858.
50. JESSE, b. Jan. 9, 1786; m. Esther M. Harris.

**30.** SOLOMON,[4] son of Amos (14) and Esther (Kingsbury) Fuller, b. at Needham, Oct. 23, 1749; m. June 10, 1773, Mary Colburn; d. April 11, 1806. She d. Oct. 31, 1811, aged 64. They had, all born at Needham:—

REBECCA, b. Feb. 2, 1775; m. June 19, 1799, George Smith of Needham; d. Oct. 30, 1801.

JOSEPH, b. June 18, 1778; d. unm., Dec. 24, 1855.

51. HEZEKIAH, b. Jan. 2, 1780; m. Charlotte Coolidge.

52. SIMEON, b. May 26, 1782; m. Rebecca Kingsbury.

53. EBENEZER, b. March 14, 1788; m. Mary A. Smith.

54. IRA, b. Nov. 14, 1789; m. Hannah Bird.

**31.** ASA,[4] son of Amos (14) and Esther (Kingsbury) Fuller, b. at Needham Sept. 20, 1752; d. Aug. 11, 1836; m. June 1, 1780, Melitiah Metcalf, b. Aug. 19, 1756, d. Feb. 13, 1837. They resided in Medway. Children:—

55. ASA, b. Dec. 26, 1781; m. Hepzibah Blake.

56. ABNER, b. Aug. 30, 1783; m. Lydia Rogers.

MELITIAH, b. Oct. 9, 1785; d. Feb. 7, 1796.

57. ELIHU, b. April 19, 1788; m. Rhoda Daniels.

SYLVIA, b. Nov. 24, 1791; m. Otis Fairbanks; d. July 4, 1835.

58. NEWELL, b. Feb. 19, 1795; m. Jane Davis.

**32.** *Lieut.* DAVID[4], of Dover, son of Capt. David (15) and Elizabeth (Everett) Fuller, b. at Needham, Dec. 6, 1731; m. March 27, 1755, Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas and Grace (Wadsworth) Dean, and great granddaughter of Capt. Samuel Wadsworth of Milton, who was killed at the head of his company in the Indian battle at Sudbury in July, 1676. She was b. Dec. 25, 1732, and d. Dec. 26, 1817. Lieut. David built the house on Strawberry Hill, in Dover, where all his children were born, which is now owned by the heirs of Arnold Wight. A part of the farm which he owned was bequeathed to the children of Thomas (1) by Margaret Kingsbury, and remained in the family until 1824, when it was conveyed to Arnold Wight. He was confirmed a Lieut. in the 4th Precinct of Dedham Military Company by the General Court. He was a member of Capt. Ebenezer Battelle's company of Minute Men, and was at the Battle of Lexington. One man in his company was killed. He also served at other times during the war. He d. April 28, 1805. Children:—

DAVID, b. Dec. 5, 1755; d. Oct. 6, 1760.

ELIZABETH, b. Sept. 13, 1758; m. Dec. 18, 1799, Wm. Freeland of Hopkinton; d. Jan. 17, 1826.

59. DANIEL, b. Nov. 6, 1760; m. Abigail Eaton.

60. ABIGAIL, bapt. Nov. 13, 1762; m. Seth Fuller, of Francestown.

61. DAVID, bapt. Oct. 7, 1764; m. Sarah Gay.

62. CATHERINE, m. Reuben Greenwood.

REBECCA, b. 1766; d. June 23, 1805, unm.

63. HANNAH, bapt. Oct., 1771; m. Thomas Kimball; d. April, 1856.

64. JOSEPH, bapt. July 3, 1774; m. Achsah Greenwood.

**33.** *Captain* AARON,[4] son of David (15) and Elizabeth (Everett) Fuller, b. Oct. 27, 1737; m. Jan. 29, 1765, Abigail Farrington; d. March 21, 1816. She d. March 18, 1822, aged 79. He was Captain of a company of Minute Men who were at the Battle of Lexington. Selectman of Dedham sixteen years and Treasurer for a long time. He resided upon the place on the Island now occupied by Mrs. Hannah Fuller, and which was conveyed to him by William Eaton in 1761. (Suffolk Deeds, Lib. 160, fol. 180). He was deacon of the First Church of Dedham. Children:—

ABIGAIL, b. Feb. 3, 1766; d. unm. May 18, 1838.

AARON, b. March 1, 1768; d. unm. Sept. 24, 1792.

65. JESSE, b. Dec. 21, 1769; m. Lydia Howard.

SARAH, b. Oct. 21, 1772; m. Oct. 22, 1793, John Miller.

PRUDENCE, b. Sept. 28, 1775; m. Jason Babcock, and 2dly John Dean; d. Jan. 13, 1864.

ELIZABETH, b. March 30, 1777; d. unm. Jan. 31, 1864.

REUBEN, b. Aug. 2, 1781; d. unm. May 7, 1830.

**34.** ELIPHALET[4], son of David (15) and Elizabeth (Everett) Fuller, b. Aug. 11, 1744; m. Nov. 14, 1771, Lydia Parker of Needham. She d. July 25, 1810, aged 61 years. He d. "March 12, 1800, of a decline, aged 50 years" according to Dedham Church Records, page 101. Perhaps he had a brother Eliphalet who died, and this one was born in 1750, although no record of such is found. He inherited the old Fuller homestead on the Island, where he was born and lived all his life

and where all his children were born. He was the only one of the name of whom that can be said, and yet the place was owned by Thomas (1) and his descendants for more than two hundred years and occupied all that time by Fullers. Children :-

LYDIA, b. Sept. 22, 1772; d. in infancy.
ELIPHALET, b. March 12, 1774; d. April 7, 1777.
LYDIA, b. Jan. 9, 1776; d. young.
66. ELIPHALET, b. Aug. 7, 1779; m. Sally Pulsifer.
67. JONATHAN, b. May 3, 1781; m. Rhoda Stickney.
MOLLY, b. April 8, 1783; d. unm. Jan. 5, 1805.
68. CALVIN, b. April 27, 1785; m. Abigail Rutter.
ANNA, b. Aug. 8, 1789; d. unm. Oct. 8, 1868.
DAVID, b. May 3, 1792; d. young.

(*To be continued.*)

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## EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

BY MARTHA ABBY SMITH.

(*Continued from page 66.*)

FEBRUARY, 1790.

3 Wid John Whiting buried
5 Went Boston with Betsy. Committee G Court Charles river. James Morse Major Whiting & I appeared before the Committee & had much altercation but Daws in the forenoon & Judge Sullivan in the afternoon took up all the time in denying the jurisdiction of the Gen. Court in such matters & raised my indignation so that I could not express the Ideas I had conceived
10 On intimation from Major Reed, presented a petition to Court on behalf of Meadows, with numerous signers of some principal Men in Roxbury, Dedham &c:
12 Rec^d Letter notifying my appointment of Justice of peace for County of Suffolk by Gov^r Hancok.
28 Warm debates in Congress about making discrimination of C^rs & speculators.

MARCH.

13 Katy Starr died.
31 Bought Joe his freedom Breeches, Corduroy 2¼ yds. 3/6 yd at Bussy's. Sal Smith making them a day & half.

APRIL.

12 Went Boston, Bo't Thos's Massachusetts Law Book 12/ Saw Jonath Bliss N Brunswick.
13 Received Commission of Justice of peace for County of Suffolk.
14 Went Boston with Betsey, took the oaths & qualified for Justice
Snow fell 28th several feet deep in some places Colds or the Influenza Universal.

MAY.

10 Town Meeting, had the honor of refusing a Seat in house Commons.

31 heavy rain. Much cold, windy & backward season. Rains again 1st June cold N E wind, vegetation here a fortnight at least behind that on Connecticut shore, where some had done weeding Corn before we planted here, or if planted too cold to shoot

JUNE.

2 John Harris buried. planted Melons on the Rocks.

Committee of this Session of Gen Court reported that the Petitioners for fish have leave to bring in a Bill to Clear Charles river for a passage & appointed another Committee to view the falls on behalf of the meadows Kollock Reed Varnum of Dracut s^d Committee

AUGUST.

3 Needham people went to mow weeds in the river to carry off floods & Cal Whiting & Reub Richards saw the dams clear'd away that Night.

5 Water falls now from the Meadows not for mowing Ect grass but raising the Dams.

27 great Rain floods Meadows and my grass standing

*(To be continued.)*

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# NEEDHAM EPITAPHS,

WITH NOTES.

BY CHARLES CURTIS GREENWOOD.

*(Continued from page 94.)*

M^r Jonathan Ellis died April 10, 1841 aged 74 years.

He was b. in Dedham, Dec. 17, 1766, son of David and Beulah (Newell) Ellis. [Hill's Ded. Rec., p. 107.]

M^rs Hannah Ellis wife of Mr. Jonathan Ellis died Feb. 19 1853 aged 88 years.

She was b. Feb. 14, 1765, dau of Josiah and Hannah (Whiting) Newell; m. Jonathan Ellis, Sept 15, 1789.

Caroline, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah Ellis died June 30, 1820, aged 24 years.

Oh! she was gentle as the twilight breeze,
Which o'er the opening violet's bosom blows;
Patient she bowed beneath the stroke of death,
And sunk in semblance of a dying rose.

Mrs. Mary wife of Luther Morse died June 7 1845. Æt. 66.

She was b. in Medfield, 1779, dau. of Amaziah and Rachel (Lawrence) Bullen, m. Luther Morse, April 16, 1806.

Alphonso son of Mr. Luther and Mrs. Nancy Morse Died Sept. 1, 1843, aged 1 yr. & 9 mos.

In Memory of Lucinda, daughter of Daniel and Malinda Hurd who died Aug. 8, 1845 Aged 11 y^rs & 3 mon^s [b. May 7, 1834.]

Dear parents farewell Brothers and sisters
farewell. No longer I dwell
On earth and with you.

Mrs Abigail wife of Asa Cheney died Dec. 5, 1845 Æt. 66.

This corruptible must put on
incorruption and this mortal
must put on immortality.

She was b. in Newton, May 12, 1781, dau. of Caleb and Elizabeth (Parker) Kenrick.

In Memory of Susan Frances daughter of Spencer H. and Catharine M. White, died Jan. 6, 1846, aged 6 yrs. & 4 months.

Look above thy child is in Heaven.

In Memory of Mrs Abigail wife of Mr Jeremiah Kingsbury who died April 30. 1846, aged 73 years.

Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

Jeremiah Kingsbury m. Abigail Phillips, (intention Nov. 28, 1810.) She was b. in Bellingham July 28, 1772; dau. of Joshua and Mary Phillips. She was his second wife.

Alice Kingsbury Died Sept. 6, 1846. Æt. 72 yrs.

For me to die is gain

She was b. Sept. 8, 1774, dau. of Jonathan and Jemima (Skinner) Kingsbury.

"In Memory of Mr. Ira Fuller who died Sept. 1, 1847 aged 58 years.
And it is appointed men once to die, but after this the judgment."

He was b. Nov. 14, 1789, son of Solomon and Mary (Colburn) Fuller.

Hannah Bird Fuller. Born April 17, 1796, Died Oct. 27, 1882.

She was the dau. of Benjamin and Chloe (Smith) Bird; m. Ira Fuller, March 13, 1822.

In Memory of Benjamin B. Fuller Son of Ira and Hannah Fuller, who died Jan. 15, 1844. Æt. 21 y'rs.

Though to the silent grave he's gone,
In the first blush of manhood's dawn,
Still we can raise our tearful eyes,
To Heaven with hope, for God is wise.

He was b. in Dublin, N. H., Dec. 25, 1822.

Here lies the body of Miss Sarah Slack Died January 2d 1847 Aged 87 years

Surviving relatives have caused this
memorial to be erected in commemoration
of one whom they loved: whose
benevolence was conspicuous through
life, and whom death found waiting
in hope of a blessed immortality.

She was b. in Roxbury, March 12, 1759, dau. of John and Elizabeth (Ruggles) Slack.

Charlotte Sophia wife of John C. Hoadley Died June 12, 1848, Aged 25 years,

Clara Anna Died Dec. 25, 1847, Aged 23 years.

Daughters of Daniel and Betsey Kimball.

All my fears are laid aside,
If I but remember only
Such as these have lived and died.

Charlotte Sophia was b. in Hingham, July 31, 1823; m. John C. Hoadley, Aug. 24, 1847. Clara Anna was b. in Hingham, Jan. 7, 1825.

Phineas Smith Died March 6, 1848, aged 73.

He was b. in Dedham, Feb. 27, 1775, son of Daniel and Joanna (Jordan) Smith. [Hill's Dedham Records, p. 116.]

Lemuel A. Pratt Died June 21, 1849. Aged 44 years.

He was b. April 27, 1808, son of Lemuel and Hannah (Smith) Pratt.

Mr. Daniel Hurd died Sept. 22, 1848, aged 45 years.

Mourn ye, dear friends, for the spirit thats gone,
And would ye recline in thus hastening on?
No, happier far is a cherub in bliss,
Than a spirit detained in a dark world like this,
Then with hearts fixed on heaven Oh, may we prepare,
To meet him in glory and happiness there!

He was b. in Rochester, N H., son of Jonathan and [ ] Hurd.

(*To be continued.*)

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## THE FISHER FAMILY.

By Philip Adsit Fisher.

of San Francisco, Cal.

(*Continued from page 37.*)

**34.** Nathaniel[5], youngest son of Captain Daniel (17) and Mary (Fuller) Fisher, was b. in Dedham, April 5, 1687; graduated from Harvard College, 1706; and was called, June, 1710, to settle as pastor in the South Precinct of Taunton which, two years later, was incorporated as the town of Dighton. He was ordained Nov. 26, 1712, and continued "not far from fifty years."

"It is a mortifying fact that one who for so long a time was the only minister of the town, 'a good man and worthy minister of the gospel,' as all transmitted accounts are ready to pronounce, should sleep in its ancient burial place without stone or slab to mark the spot of his repose. The evidence that there was such a minister in Dighton, who undertook not only to teach the people in the way of truth and holiness, but to rear a family to God, is in the graveyard: 'Here lyeth the body of Nathaniel, ye son of ye Rev. Nathaniel Fisher and Elizabeth, his wife, died Aug. 1, 1728, aged 3 years.' 'In memory of Nathaniel, ye son of Rev. Mr. Nathaniel Fisher and Elizabeth his wife, died Nov. ye 2d, 1748, in ye 15th year of his age.' 'In memory of Mrs.

Elizabeth Fisher, ye wife of ye Rev. Mr. Nathaniel Fisher, who died Sept. ye 23d, Anno Domini 1765, in ye 70th year of her age'."—Emory's *Ministry of Taunton.*

Mr. Fisher d. about 1777. Rev. John Smith was settled as colleague in 1772, and succeeded Mr. Fisher, continuing until December, 1801.

**35.** AMOS[5], son of Amos (18) and Mary (Ellis) Fisher, was b. in Dedham, June 2, 1687; m. at Dorchester by the Rev. Joseph Morse, Feb. 10, 1726, Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Baker) Kingsbury, who was b. in Dedham, Jan. 5, 1696–7. Both joined Dedham Church, April 18, 1742. He d. in Dedham, Dec. 30, 1762. Their children were:—

ABIGAIL[6], b. May 31, 1727.

57. TIMOTHY[6], b. Feb. 11, 1729; m. Lydia Metcalf, April 21, 1757.

**36.** JOHN[5], son of Captain John (19) and Rebecca (Ellis) Fisher, b. in Dedham, now Needham, May 2, 1688; m. April 28, 1709, Elizabeth, dau. of John and Elizabeth (Paine) Hunting, who was b. Feb. 2, 1683. He taught school in Dedham in 1714; was town clerk, moderator, etc., in Needham, where he passed his life on a farm in the south part, bordering on the Charles River. Selectman 1732–36, 38, 45–47, 50, Representative 1735 to 1741 and 1751. He d. May 6. 1752 "of smallpox then prevailing extensively about Boston." They had:—

58. SAMUEL[6], b. Aug. 5, 1711; m. 1st, Sarah Whiting, and 2dly Mary Chickering.

ELIZABETH[6], b. May 3, 1713; m. Caleb Wheaton Sept. 8, 1736.

REBECCA[6], b. February 28, 1715; d. May 19, 1716.

59. JOHN[6], b. Jan. 30, 1717; m. Mary Fuller, May 22, 1740.

REBECCA[6], b. Oct. 22, 1718; d. May 2, 1720.

60. EBENEZER[6], b. May 5, 1721; m. 1st, Sarah Chubb, and 2dly, Azuba (Clark) Sanders.

61. [1]NATHANIEL[6], b. Feb. 1, 1723; m. 1st, Mary Januarin, and 2dly, Hannah Willard.

ABIGAIL[6], b. June 30, 1725; m. Eleazer Kingsbury, of Needham, Dec. 4, 1744; d. Mar. 13, 1744–5.

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[1] Since the receipt of Mr. Fisher's manuscript, a third marriage of Nathaniel Fisher has been established, viz: Nov. 27, 1777, to Elizabeth (Newell) Whiting, of Dedham. She was born April 20, 1735, daughter of Josiah Newell of Needham: married Jonathan Whiting, Jr., of Dedham, who died Aug. 5, 1770. She "closed the scene of life, June the 10th, Anno Domini 1814, Aged 79 years," and is buried beside her first husband, in the cemetery at Dover. By this, the third marriage, there were no children.

# DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

## Annual Meeting, March 7, 1894.

The Annual Meeting was held in the Society's building, on Wednesday evening, March 7, the Vice-President, Erastus Worthington, in the chair. The officers elected for the ensuing year were:—Don Gleason Hill, *President*; Erastus Worthington, *Vice-President*; Don Gleason Hill, Erastus Worthington, Henry W. Richards, John H. Burdakin, A. Ward Lamson and Carlos Slafter, *Curators*; John H. Burdakin, *Librarian*; Julius H. Tuttle, *Corresponding Secretary*; Harriet T. Boyd, *Recording Secretary*; George W. Humphrey, *Treasurer*.

The following reports were made: —

## REPORT OF THE CURATORS.

The Curators of the Dedham Historical Society, as required by its By-Laws, respectfully submit their annual Report for the year 1893–4.

The additions to the Cabinet Collection of the Society during the past year which call for special mention are the following: —

A very old piano made in London, and a copy of Brown's Bible, 1806, both of which came from the Dedham Poor-House, of whose history we have no information.

A powder flask carried by Capt. Lewis Colburn in the war of the Revolution, from Miss Louise Baker of West Dedham.

A wooden beer flagon, a wooden lantern and a skillet which belonged in the Onion family, from Mrs. Anna E. (Onion) Chase.

A platter formerly belonging to Mrs. Abel Everett who was married in 1779, from Miss Olive Fairbanks.

A Manuscript diary of Jeremiah Baker containing a memorial of his son Theodore, 1770–1789, from Augustus Parker, of Roxbury.

The Commission of Lieut. Col. Daniel Whiting in the Continental Army, framed, from Henry E. Fales, of Milford.

Fac-simile of the muster roll of a Company commanded by Capt. Aaron Guild, Nov. 1776, from Henry Guild, of Boston.

A framed engraving of Constable's painting "The Vale of Dedham," from Amanda Bingham.

The original profile of the Norfolk County Railroad from Walpole to Blackstone, from James Trefrey.

To our collection of portraits of Dedham people there have been added the following, viz: —

A finished photograph, framed, of Eben Shortland Fisher, who was born Aug. 30, 1823 and died April 7, 1867, from his brother George Franklin Fisher.

A fine enlarged photograph, framed, of Lewis Hall Kingsbury, who was born Sept. 28, 1814, and died Dec. 9, 1892. He was President of the Dedham National Bank for many years and a member of the Dedham Historical Society from Sept. 5, 1865 to the time of his death. From his widow and children.

We would also gratefully acknowledge the gift of $100 from Mrs. Rebecca G. Richards and a legacy of $100 from the Executors of the will of the late Grace Stedman Fisher, who was an interested member of the Society.

The recent addition of two portable book-cases of oak, finished like the other book-cases, supplies shelf room for about fifteen hundred octavo volumes, and relieves the other book-cases, which had become quite inadequate to hold our increasing library. For this very timely and acceptable gift the Society is indebted to Mrs. Rebecca G. Richards.

The register shows the names of two hundred and fifty-six visitors during the past year. This is less than the number of the preceding year, but the fact that nearly all these resided elsewhere, indicates that the Society's Rooms especially interest people living outside of Dedham.

The Committee of the Curators which have been charged with the duty of inviting persons from abroad to speak, or read papers before the Society, at the monthly meetings have not been able to secure the usual number during the winter. It has seemed to be the best policy for the Society to keep as nearly as possible within its distinctive lines of historical research especially including therein all matters of local history. In this field there are not many who could come from abroad upon our invitation to stimulate and enlighten us in our work. If the members could learn to rely more upon themselves to sustain the interest and usefulness of the Society by contributing facts of local or family history, or recollections of former times or persons, a new interest would be imparted to our meetings.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON.

*For the Curators.*

## LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

ANNUAL MEETING, MARCH 7, 1894.

Our Society has added to its library during the past year one hundred and eighty-nine bound volumes and two hundred and thirty-eight pamphlets. The various departments have all been more or less increased, but, perhaps, the most important accessions have been those relating to the Wars of the Revolution and the Rebellion. Two valuable books in this line are Records of Connecticut Men in the Rebellion and in the Revolution, one presented through Judge L. M. Hubbard, ex-Secretary of the State of Connecticut, and the other by Mr. A. A. Folsom. We have also received the Diplomatic Correspondence of the Revolution, in six volumes, and several regimental histories. All of these books and pamphlets have been received either by gift or in exchange for our publications or duplicates, and are very valuable additions to our Library. Most of the active duties of my office have been very satisfactorily performed by the assistant Librarian, Miss Martha A. Smith.

JOHN H. BURDAKIN,
*Librarian.*

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## PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

The By-Laws of the Society make it a duty of the President to present a written report of the proceedings of the Society for the previous year. Such a report is herewith submitted: —

MEETINGS.

March 7. The Annual Meeting was held for the Election of officers, and at this meeting the reports of the president, curators and librarian were presented.

April 5. The recent death of Henry O. Hildreth, one of the founders of the Society and for many years its President, was made a subject for remarks by Messrs. Worthington, Slafter, Richards, and others, who called to mind the work of Mr. Hildreth, not only in connection with our Society, but in other important local enterprises.

May 3. The librarian, Mr. Burdakin, read a paper which he had prepared upon the subject of the Dedham Taverns.

June 7. The Camera Club connected with the Society gave an exhibition of lantern slides prepared by members of the Club, nearly

all the views being photographs of points of interest in Dedham and vicinity.

October 4. At this meeting the time was occupied by remarks of members present. Mr. Worthington called the attention of the Society to an illustrated article in the September number of the English Illustrated Magazine upon the Country of Constable and his views of Dedham, England, and the similarity of the scenery of Dedham, England, to that of our own Dedham.

No meeting was held in November.

December 6. A meeting was held. General discussion.

January 3. Rev. Calvin S. Locke read a paper upon "Some Old Cities in France."

February 7. A meeting was held. General discussion.

### Dedham Views.

During the year the Society has published an edition of Donald Ramsay's Heliotype Views of Dedham, the sale of which has given a small income to the Society. One of the important additions to the library is a collection of over one hundred Views of Dedham, presented by our Camera Club.

### Dedham Historical Register.

The Dedham Historical Register enters upon its fifth volume with no lack of material at the command of the editors, and apparently no lack of interest in the subscribers.

### Dedham Records.

It is proper to mention as a matter of historic interest, that the town has during the year published a new volume of Records, the Abstract of Births 1844–1890, being a continuation of the Record of Births from the end of the first volume of printed records through 1890.

### Library.

As will be seen by the Reports of the librarian and curators, our library is steadily increasing the number of its books and pamphlets, and the two new book-cases will enable us to make a better arrangement of the volumes, so that new books can be placed in their proper position for handy reference. We now have probably shelf room for more than five thousand volumes. It will require some time to change the numbers upon the card catalogue, but the books relating to New England local and family history are arranged in alphabetical order,

while books relating to histories of States, general American history, the different wars, biographies, and proceedings and publications of historical societies, are arranged in separate divisions, so that the librarian can easily find almost any book without reference to the cards. In rearranging on this plan, space has been left, so that all new books which may be received for several years to come can be placed in their proper position.

I desire to congratulate the Society upon the progress it has made during the past year, and ask the members to continue their interest in our work, each doing what he can to increase our library and to co-operate with the officers in the general work of the Society.

DON GLEASON HILL,
*President.*

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## MRS. ELIZABETH (ALDEN) HEWINS.

On page 118 of this number of the REGISTER, Mr. Slafter refers briefly to Elizabeth Alden who taught the Middle School of Dedham in the summer of 1817. A few additional facts will prove interesting. Her ancestry in this country, it is claimed, runs back to John Alden, of Plymouth; and her parents lived at Needham. Paul Alden, her father, was born there on April 27, 1767, son of Silas and Margaret (Capron) Alden; and her mother Rebekah Newell was born at the same place on February 19, 1773, daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Bullard) Newell. The marriage of Paul and Rebekah took place on April 21, 1796. He died on December 3, 1815, and soon afterward his widow, with eight children, moved to Dedham, and made their home on School Street, in the house now owned by Mr. James Y. Noyes. There were five daughters and three sons, as follows:—*Lucinda*, (*ante*, page 119) born January 23, 1797, died March 27, 1851, married Prof. Sauveur Francis Bonfils, of Newport, R. I., June 20, 1819, who taught in Boston, Washington, Louisville, Ky., and other places; *Elizabeth*, born October 17, 1798, died October 4, 1862, married Amasa Hewins; *Roxana*, born April 26, 1800, died unmarried June 2, 1863; *Rebekah Newell*, born April 6, 1802, married Moses Gragg of Dedham; *Nancy*, born November 4, 1804, died April 18, 1856, married King Runnells, lived for a time in Dedham, afterwards in Fall River; *Paul*, born July 18, 1807, was a dry-goods merchant in Boston, member of the firm of Little, Alden & Co., afterward moved to New York, where

he died; *Silas*, born July 8, 1809, now living in New Bedford at a vigorous old age; *Ebenezer Newell*, born December 22, 1811, died young in New Orleans where he had gone on business.

Elizabeth Alden, the subject of this sketch, married on August 22, 1820, Amasa Hewins, whose native place was Sharon. When a young man he came to Dedham to seek his fortune, and opened a store on the site of Temperance Hall, recently destroyed by fire. Soon after their marriage they removed to Boston, where he continued his business, and became well known as a painter in oils. Some years were spent in New York, Baltimore, and Washington, but during most of the latter portion of his life they lived in Boston. He went abroad several times in the interests of his chosen work, and finally died at Florence, Italy, on August 18, 1855. Their family consisted of nine children:—Charles, of West Roxbury; Mrs. Elizabeth Seymour, of New York; Richard, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Esther Poor, of Brookline; Florence; Eben Newell, of Boston; George, of Dedham; Josephine; and Louise of Boston.

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## HANNAH WILLARD.

### A Teacher of Dedham.

In "The Schools and Teachers of Dedham," [Register, III, p. 117, July, 1892] Mr. Carlos Slafter writes: "Hannah Willard taught the Summer School of the First Parish for 1761, but of her previous or of her subsequent life no record is found."

After persistent research the writer is reluctantly compelled to agree with Mr. Slafter as to the "previous" life of Hannah Willard. But of her "subsequent" years definite information is here offered. The records of Needham state that on November 2, 1759, February 23, 1761, January 18, 1762, and March 10, 1763, bills were drawn in favor of "Mrs Hannah Willard, for keeping school summer past, and boarding herself." The school term generally covered six weeks.

On "June 23, 1763, Mr. Nathaniel Fisher was married to Mrs. Hannah Willard, both of Needham." Children by this marriage were *Lucy*, b. June 8, 1764, m. Sept. 23, 1784, James How, M. D., of Rochester, N. H.; *George*, b. Nov. 27, 1765, m. Jan. 1, 1789, Elizabeth Ellis of Dedham; *Susannah*, b. May 23, 1774.

In the Will of Nathaniel Fisher, drawn in 1788, no mention is made of this child, Susannah. No records of the death of either the mother or the child have been found. That the death of Hannah (Willard) Fisher occurred between 1774 and 1777 is assured by the third marriage of Nathaniel Fisher, November 25, 1777. Accurate information of the ancestry of Hannah Willard is greatly desired.

Fisher Howe, Jr.

THE HELIOTYPE PRINTING CO., BOSTON

THE FISHER AMES HOUSE.

THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

VOL. V. [illegible]

# DEDHAM VILLAGE [illegible]

## IN [illegible]

By the [illegible]

To those who have gone [illegible] pleasant to look back upon [illegible] that have come silently [illegible] central village as it was sixty y[illegible] varied aspects as they then [illegible] here.

This territory extends [illegible] Village, and from [illegible] tract of land earliest taken [illegible] built their first meeting-house [illegible] was a small compact city of [illegible] houses, with no [illegible] to supply their wants. [illegible] things till Norfolk County was [illegible] the shire town in 1793. [illegible] to the growth of the [illegible] advance in al[illegible]

At the period [illegible] First Church, which has [illegible] remains, [illegible] The belfry was on [illegible] entrance also on the east [illegible]

[1] Read before the Dedham [illegible]

[2] For a reference to the *fre*[illegible]

THE [illegible]HER AMES HOUSE

THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

VOL. V. OCTOBER, 1894. NO. 4.

# DEDHAM VILLAGE SIXTY YEARS AGO, IN 1807.[1]

BY the late DANFORTH PHIPPS WIGHT, M. D.

TO those who have gone far on the journey of life, it is pleasant to look back upon the way and to note the changes that have come silently but surely. Let us take a survey of this central village as it was sixty years ago, and call to mind the varied aspects as they then presented themselves to the dwellers here.

This territory extends from Dwight's Brook to the Upper Village, and from Charles River to Federal Hill. It was the tract of land earliest taken up by the first settlers, and here they built their first meeting-house. For a hundred and fifty years it was a small community of farmers, having a few scattered houses, with no more of the mechanic arts than were necessary to supply their wants. This was the general appearance of things till Norfolk County was organized and Dedham made the shire town in 1793. This circumstance gave a new impulse to the growth of the settlement and from that time there was an advance in all that constitutes social progress.

At the period we are considering the meeting-house of the First Church, which had then been built half a century and still remains, had quite a different exterior from what it now has. The belfry was on the north side facing High Street; and an entrance also on the east and south. The interior was in harmony

[1] Read before the Dedham Historical Society, June 10, 1867.
For a reference to the *frontispiece*, see page 149.

with the usage of the times in New England; with the elevated desk and seats reserved for the elders and deacons and square pews for the hearers. Within was no cushion nor carpet, no stove nor furnace nor organ to invite the worshiper. The minister was the Rev. Joshua Bates. He was highly esteemed for his intellectual and moral worth and was much admired as an able and eloquent preacher. Attendance upon the ministrations of the pulpit was the uniform custom. The audience which assembled at the morning service, gathered again in the afternoon with undiminished numbers. As the virtue of the people is one of the foundations on which rests the permanence of the Republic all the means which tend to promote it are important. Of these, public worship is the most so; and the growing indifference in regard to it, in all parts of the country, forebodes evil to our institutions.

The Episcopal Church, a plain edifice, was on Franklin Square[1]. Here I make the passing remark that this ground should not have been so named. It should be called Colburn Square, in grateful remembrance of Samuel Colburn, who, in 1756, gave his farm of one hundred and thirty-four acres, of which this spot was a part, as a foundation for an Episcopal Society in this place. The old prejudice against episcopacy, handed down from the first settlers, some of whom had suffered persecution in England under Archbishop Laud, had not yet died out. This society was few in numbers, with no promise of "a better time coming," but it has come by the devoted and faithful labors of their rector, the Rev. Mr. Babcock.

In those days there was a monument in the village, known as "Pitt's Head[2]," of which a part only now remains. As the visitor passes along our streets, he sees a square block of granite in the north corner of the ground around the Court House and asks its meaning. The inscription on it is all the record we have of its history. The British parliament passed the Stamp Act in 1765. This kindled the colonies into a flame. It was repealed the year following, mainly by the efforts of William Pitt, Earl

[1] *Ante*, page 51; paper by W. F. Cheney.

[2] See REGISTER I, 140; and Proc. 250th Anniv. of town, 170–177.

of Chatham. The citizens of Dedham, to express their gratitude to him, erected this monument in 1766 and gave to it his name. The spirit which thus prompted them was the spirit of liberty, the same which, a few years later, threw the tea into the Boston docks and gave independence to the country. My recollection of this monument extends back more than sixty years, when it was where the fathers placed it and before time had impaired it. It[1] stood on the south side of High Street, opposite the head of Ames Street. This block was the pedestal; from its centre rose a round pillar of wood twelve feet in height and a foot in diameter, bearing on the summit a bust crowned by a three cornered hat. Our separation from the mother country and the busy occupation of men's minds under the new government lessened the public interest in this memento of the past. At length the pillar decayed and fell. The granite pedestal, after being long neglected, was set up where it now is. A century has passed since the erection of this monument. Preserve this remnant of it, to remind the coming centuries of the love of liberty that burned in the hearts of our citizens in the days of colonial dependence.

The Court-house[2] was situated in Court Street, opposite the oldest part of the present one. It is yet standing, not far from where it was, appropriated to other purposes. Then, the sitting of the Court was a very different affair to the village from what we see it. All the lawyers of the county, with all parties and their witnesses came together at the commencement of the term and remained till they had a hearing; no one knowing at what time he might be called on. This kept together a large collection of people during the session, as there were no facilities for coming and going as now. Occasionally one would hear in this house some of the most eminent lawyers in the State. Theophilus Parsons, when addressing the jury, had little action and spoke in a rather low voice, scarcely above the tone of conversation.

[1] It now stands on the original site, to which Dr. Wight here refers, the northeast corner of the church green. No mention of the "three cornered hat" can be found elsewhere.

[2] See REGISTER IV, 3–5; paper by Erastus Worthington.

The dullest understanding could not but feel the force of his strong, compact and lucid reasoning; nor could the youngest fail to notice the deference paid him by the Court and Bar. Samuel Dexter was a calm, earnest and persuasive speaker; and discussed the points of his argument with marked ability and logical acuteness. James Otis's voice fell upon the ear like the softest notes of an organ. With an animated and graceful manner, he had a never failing flow of glowing and eloquent language. They who heard him will be slow to assent to the remark that, as an orator, he has been surpassed since by Everett, or Choate or Phillips.

The Jail[1] was on Highland Street, opposite the residence of Mrs. Richards. It was a small wooden building of two stories, surrounded by a high fence. Generally there was a number of inmates; poverty being treated as a crime. A poor debtor, however honest, might be made to pay his debts by confinement in a prison. It is a subject of congratulation that such barbarous laws have given place to others more reasonable and more humane.

The School-house[2] was a large structure of brick, where the vestry of the First Church now is. It was taken down from want of a good title to the land. The branches of learning taught in the public schools were few and were confined to quite a limited range of study. These deficiencies were partly supplied by private schools. The schoolmaster, about this time, was a young man, afterwards known to fame. His name is connected with the political and diplomatic history of the country and his writings are numbered among the ablest of their class. The person alluded to was William L. Marcy[3], Governor of New York and Secretary of State under President Pierce.

The most distinguished citizen in the village was Fisher Ames. His public life was closed. He had won a national reputation as an orator and statesman by his brilliant career in Congress. His time was now devoted to agricultural pursuits, in which he was much interested. He extended his acres, mul-

[1] See REGISTER I, 27, 28, Jan., 1890.

[2] *Ibid*, II, 123; also, I, 88, 89; paper by Carlos Slafter. [3] *Ante*, page 6.

tiplied his herds and flocks and was one of the largest farmers in town. His hospitable mansion[1] was the resort of friends at home and abroad, who gathered around him to enjoy the surpassing beauty and richness of his conversation. But his health was fast failing him and his sun was near setting.

There was much social intercourse among the people, old and young. Most of the residents were descendants of the early settlers and these, by intermarriages, made a large family relationship. There was little resort to our neighboring city for amusements; the community seeking these among themselves, rather than elsewhere. Something of the plain and simple habits of a former generation still remained. An increasing variety of the pursuits of life was a prominent feature of the times; but not to a large extent, for as yet there was no manufacturing business in the village or town. It was a period of general prosperity, all avocations finding ready employment and ample remuneration.

Our political and religious privileges are the fruit of seed sown by generations gone before. Let us hand down these blessings unimpaired to our successors in this "goodly heritage."

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[1] A heliotype view of the Fisher Ames House, slightly changed from its original appearance, forms the frontispiece of this number of the REGISTER. It follows a daguerreotype made about the year 1860, now in the possession of Mrs. Emily G. Perry. An interesting account of the house appears in the Proc. (pp. 189, 190) of the 250th Anniv. of the Town, from which in the main the facts relating to the ownership of the house at different times are taken. Mr. Ames built the house in the year 1795, and lived there until his death, which took place on July 4, 1808. His widow Frances made this her home until she sold the place on April 21, 1835, to Gen. William Gibbs McNeill, of Boston (later of New York), in whose possession it remained until April 6, 1838, when he sold the property to Mr. Elisha Turner. Mr. McNeill was chief engineer of the construction of the Boston and Providence Railroad. On March 6, 1845, the estate was sold by Mr. Turner's executors to Mr. John Gardner. It was the homestead of Mr. Gardner until July 31, 1868, when he sold it to Edward Stimson, father of Frederick J. Stimson, the present owner. While in the possession of Mr Edward Stimson it was remodeled and much enlarged. The bird's-eye view in the frontispiece extends toward the rear of the Fisher Ames property, and across the Charles River and meadows to West Roxbury.

# THE DEXTER HOUSE DURING THE SIEGE OF BOSTON, 1775-6.[1]

By Erastus Worthington.

The fine old mansion now standing on the north side of High Street, owned and occupied by Mrs. E. D. Burgess, as is well known, was built by Samuel Dexter before the Revolution. Mr. Dexter was the son of the Rev. Samuel Dexter, sometime minister of the Dedham Church. He was bred a merchant, and having acquired a competency in mercantile business in Boston, he retired and removed with his family to Dedham, Nov. 4, 1762.[2] On March 18, 1761, two days after his forty-fifth birthday, he purchased the land, no doubt for the purpose of erecting this mansion, and it is a reasonable inference from these and other recorded facts,[3] that the house was completed for occupancy in the autumn of 1762.

In the lapse of these one hundred and thirty-two years fortunately it has been in the hands of those who have cared for its improvement and repair, so that to-day it is in excellent preservation. Surrounded by well-kept grounds, and embowered in trees and flowers, it would scarcely be taken for the oldest house in Dedham Village, but it would be hard to find another house here which has stood upon its original site and preserved its identity since 1762.[4]

Its exterior has undergone some alterations but these have not been radical, so that in form and general effect it is substantially the same as a century and more ago. In its interior, the wide hall, the staircase and its elaborated balusters, the ample fire-places and their tile borders, the high panelled wainscots and the mantel-pieces, fully establish the fact that it is a fine house of the eighteenth century, and of a period when forms and styles in architecture prevailed which are now widely copied.

[1] Read before the Dedham Historical Society, Oct. 3, 1894.

[2] See Diary of Dr. Nathaniel Ames.

[3] Moderator of Dedham Town Meeting, May 18, 1763. See Town Record, June 24, 1763. [4] For pen and ink sketch, see Register, III, 48.

It is not, however, for its age or architecture alone that the Dexter House is worthy of special notice. Connected with it there are some associations related to historic events which occurred during the exciting period just preceding the Revolution, and during the siege of Boston.

Samuel Dexter was a leading public man in the Province from 1770 to 1776. This was a time when the courage, ability and capacity of men were subjected to the severest tests, and none but tried and proved men could hold the confidence of the people. Mr. Dexter was not only a selectman, moderator of the town meetings, and a deputy to the General Court, from Dedham. In 1766–7 he was chosen to His Majesty's Council, but owing to his active opposition to the parliamentary measures he was negatived by the royal Governor. In 1768 he was again chosen and he sat at the Council Board from 1768 to 1774 when he was again negatived.

In a diary kept by Rev. William Clark, then a clergyman of the Church of England, residing here, occurs the following entry:—

July 12, 1771. This day His Excellency the Governor, His Honor the Lieut. Governor and some of y^e^ Council are entertained at Mr. Dexter's in this town.

The Governor here referred to was Thomas Hutchinson, and the Lieut. Governor was Andrew Oliver, both having received their royal commissions in the preceding month. It would seem that at this time there was a temporary abatement of the popular excitement and governmental interference, since not only Mr. Dexter, but such well known popular leaders as James Otis, James Bowdoin, Joshua Henshaw and Artemas Ward were also of the Council in 1771. Doubtless some, if not all of these were the guests of Mr. Dexter on the occasion referred to. In the Dexter House, therefore, the last royal Governor before the arrival of the troops under Gen. Gage, was entertained, and at the same board with men, who a few years later were among the leaders in the revolutionary conflict.

Mr. Dexter was also an active and influential member of the Provincial Congress of the Deputies from the towns in the Province in 1774 and 1775. He was chosen by that body one of a committee for the defence and safety of the Province in 1774. In the same year he was chosen Receiver General but he declined to serve.

He was appointed upon an important committee with Hawley and Pickering, in 1775, to draw up a resolve to be prefixed to the address to Gen. Washington upon his assuming command of the army. But with the close of the sessions of the Provincial Congress, July 19, 1775, Mr. Dexter seems to have ceased his official connection with the conduct of military operations around Boston. It is commonly stated that he was opposed to concentrating an undisciplined and poorly equipped military force against the British regulars. But Gen. Washington had determined upon the speedy augmentation of the army and the siege of Boston was begun. Mr. Dexter, as is well known, soon after removed to Woodstock, Conn., a town settled by Massachusetts people and at the time having many affiliations with Massachusetts. Thenceforward the life of Mr. Dexter was spent in retirement.

The precise date of his departure from Dedham cannot be fixed. It is usually stated to have been in 1776, but there are reasons which will presently appear, for believing that it was in the autumn of 1775.

At the November session of the General Court, 1775, an act was passed by which Dedham was made the shire town of Suffolk County. Its preamble and provisions were substantially as follows: —

*WHEREAS* Boston . . . *is now made a Garrison by the Ministerial Army, and become a common Receptacle for the Enemies of* America.

*Be it therefore enacted*. . . That for the future, the Superior Court of Judicature, Court of Assize and General Goal Delivery, shall be held at *Dedham* . . . on the third Tuesday of *February*, and at *Braintree*, on the last Tuesday of *August*. . .

. . . The Courts of General Sessions of the Peace, and the Inferiour Courts of Common Pleas, shall be held at *Dedham*, . . . on the first Tuesday of *January*, and on the second Tuesday of *July;* and at *Braintree* on the third Tuesday of *April*, and the first Tuesday of *October*. . .

. . . *Dedham* shall be the Shire Town of the County of Suffolk for the future.

This act was repealed at the November session, 1776, but Nov. 21, 1776, the following Resolve was passed, which gives us much historical information :—

LIX.

Resolve directing the Register of Deeds in the County of *Suffolk* to keep his office at *Dedham* ; passed *November 21st, 1776.*

*WHEREAS by a late Act of the General Court the Town of* Dedham *was made the Shire Town for the County of* Suffolk, *in consequence of which the Register's Office for that County with the Books and Papers thereto belonging were Removed to the said Shire Town, by which Removal two Volumns of Records were lost and several others much defaced. And whereas the Removal of the said Books of Records to the Town of* Boston, *where (by the Repeal of the said Act) the said Office and Records ought now to be kept, would be attended with much Risque and Danger in this unsettled State of public Affairs*: Therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Register of Deeds for the County of *Suffolk*, for the Time being, be and he hereby is directed and impowered to keep said Office, together with the Records and Papers thereto belonging in the Town of *Dedham*, within the said County of *Suffolk*, until the further Order of the General Court ; any law to the Contrary notwithstanding.

The recitals in this Resolve clearly determine an interesting historical fact about which there has existed some misapprehension. The loss of the two volumes of records, which were never found, it was generally supposed occurred about the time of the evacuation, March 17, 1776, and that they were carried off to Halifax with the British fleet, or by Ezekiel Goldthwaite, the loyalist Register of Deeds up to 1775. They also show that the loss of the two volumes must have occurred in the first removal from Boston, as the records were in Dedham when the Resolve was passed.

THE HELIOTYPE PRINTING CO., BOSTON

THE FISHER AMES HOUSE.

which town the public records had been seasonably removed. Upon the retiring of the troops he returned to Boston, and as was the custom of those days kept his office and records in his own dwelling house"[1] on the Corner of Orange, now Washington, and Harvard Streets. Joshua Henshaw, Jr., served as Register of Deeds until 1786.

From all these facts it may safely be inferred that in the autumn of 1775, Mr. Henshaw, the elder, who was a friend of Mr. Dexter, having served in the Council with him, began to occupy the house, its owner having removed to Woodstock, and that the records of deeds were brought there about the same time from Boston by Mr. Henshaw, the younger, who was the Register, and were kept there at least one year, but when they were returned to Boston cannot be discovered.

In the month of November, 1775, while the house was occupied by Mr. Henshaw, a death occurred there under circumstances of peculiar sadness. One of the three Connecticut regiments encamped in Roxbury was commanded by Col. Jedidiah Huntington, of Norwich, Conn. He married Faith, the eldest daughter of Gov. Jonathan Trumbull, the original "Brother Jonathan." Col. Huntington was among the the first to respond to the Lexington alarm in April, although his regiment did not arrive until August. It seems that Mrs. Huntington, accompanied by some of her friends, visited her husband in camp before Boston, and she was an eye witness to the battle of Bunker Hill. Her brother, Col. John Trumbull—afterwards the well known historical painter—thus tells the story :—

About noon of that day—the day of the battle—I had a momentary interview with my favorite sister, the wife of Colonel, afterwards General Huntington, whose regiment was on the march to join the army. The novelty of military scenes excited great curiosity throughout the Country, and my sister was one of a party of young friends who were attracted to visit the army before Boston. She was a woman of deep and affectionate sensibility, and the moment of her visit was most unfortunate. She found herself surrounded, not by "the pomp and cir-

[1] *Ibid*, 109.

cumstance of glorious war," but in the midst of all its horrid realities. She saw too clearly the life of danger and hardship upon which her husband and favorite brother had entered, and it overcame her strong but sensitive mind. She became deranged and died in the following November in Dedham.[1]

Upon referring to the letters of Col. Huntington published with the Trumbull Papers, we find that after the battle of Bunker Hill, Mrs. Huntington returned to Norwich. During the summer the condition of her health was a subject of anxiety as appears by the correspondence between her father and her husband, and the Governor desired that Col. Huntington would return to Norwich, on account of Mrs. Huntington's health, but the Colonel felt it would be dishonorable for him to ask a furlough, and in October proposed that his wife should meet him in Dedham.[2]

The rest of the sad story is found in a Journal from Aug. 5 to Dec. 13, 1775, kept by Lieut. Jabez Fitch, Jr., of the 8th Company in Col. Huntington's regiment. It was copied from the original in the Pension Office in Washington in 1885, and is printed with the Proceedings (2ds. IX, 41–91) of the Massachusetts Historical Society for May of the present year. It contains an extremely graphic and minute account of camp life as he saw it, but his account of the death and funeral of Mrs. Huntington at Dedham is all that concerns us now. The account is so full of suggestive details as to justify its being fully cited:—

*The 24th* [Nov., 1775]. About half after nine, we were inform'd by a messenger sent for that purpose from Dedham, that Col. Huntington's wife had made way with herself at that place. . .

*Tuesd. the 28th.* After breakfast Lt. Hillyer invited Capt. Jewett and I to go with him to the funeral of Col. Huntington's wife. . .

About 12 o'clock Capt. Jewett, Lt. Chamberlin, Mr. Hillyer and I set off for Dedham. Had considerable discourse by the way, which was bro't on by one's advancing the following proposition (viz.) that it is beneath the dignity of human nature to shed tears or mourn for the dead. The dispute was carried a great length and was finally

[1] Stuart's Life of Trumbull, 195.

[2] Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll. 5th series, IX, 505.

quitted and one follow'd in its room on the doctrines of predestination and free will, which lasted us quite up to Dedham. We came to Emes' (Ames) half after 2 o'clock, drank a mug of flip and went into the burying yard, where we found Doct. Emes' (Ames) tomb open'd for the reception of Mrs. Huntington's corpse. We several of us went down into the tomb, open'd the old doctor's coffin aud see his corpse.[1] . . .

After sufficiently gratifying our curiosity here, we went to Mr. Henshaw's, the house where the tragical scene had pass'd and from whence the funeral was to be attended. When we came there we were led into a very genteel apartment with a very curious carpet spread on the floor, where we sat some time in profound silence, until we understood that Mr. Havens, (the parson of the parish) began a prayer in the other room, upon which we mov'd into the entry, and after prayer was over and some of the people remov'd out I went into the other room where the corpse was, where I see Col. Williams of Lebanon, and after viewing the corpse I came out of the house, soon after which the procession began in the following manner, (viz.) after the immediate mourners, those who had lived with Col. Huntington, and then the several officers of the regiment who were present, next to them the women who were assembled upon the occasion, the men bringing up the rear. When we came to the tomb, the corpse was deposited at the feet of Dr. Emes [Ames], and the procession walk'd back in the same order as before, and at the meetinghouse we parted, —our Company came down to Emes' (Ames), where we had a dinner provided for us, and we eat heartily of roast turkey, &c. A little after daylight in we set off for home and call'd in at Childs', the sign of the Peacock, where we drank some flip.[2] . . .

After resting ourselves here awhile, we set off for home and arriv'd in Camp about 9 o'clock, weary enough.

On the fourth day of April, 1776, after the evacuation of Boston by the British, Gen. Washington left Boston on his journey to New York, whither a portion of the army was on the march. On the same night he lodged in Dedham. This fact

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[1] Dr. Nath. Ames Senr died in 1764. "My father laid in Dwights tomb." See Ames Diary, July 14, 1764.

[2] Peacock Tavern, kept by Capt. Lemuel Child, was located at westerly corner of Centre and Allandale Streets. See Drake's History of Roxbury, 435.

is recorded in the diaries both of Rev. William Clark and Dr. Ames, although the latter enters it on the 5th, while the former says it was the night of the 4th. Probably the last statement is correct as we know from independent historical accounts, that Washington left Cambridge on the 4th. There is but little doubt that Washington spent this night at the Dexter House. It was then occupied by Mr. Henshaw, a prominent patriot, besides having a semi-official character by reason of its being the place for records of deeds. The late Edmund Quincy informed the present writer many years ago, that it was a tradition that Gen. Washington slept in the northwest chamber of the house. This was an event so interesting that the tradition would naturally be well kept in the family of Dr. Sprague, who bought the house in 1785, and be transmitted by his neighbor, Hon. Edward Dowse.

And so it may safely be asserted that in the Dexter House was entertained the last royal Governor of Massachusetts; that in it Gen. Washington slept overnight; that during the siege of Boston, it was used as a place for the deposit of the public records; and that its owner and his tenant were both prominent among the popular leaders in the beginning of the Revolution.

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## THE SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF DEDHAM.

By Carlos Slafter.

(*Continued from page* 121.)

We must begin this article with a few corrections. Polly Richards, mentioned on page 117, did not marry Calvin Howe, of Watertown. Elisha Hayward, not James, as stated on page 118, was master in the Second Middle District in the winter of 1814–15, and Josiah Caldwell, from Ipswich, in that of 1815–16. Daniel Heyward Brailsford never taught school in the Second Middle District, as stated on page 118.

Rebecca E. Guild, mentioned on page 121, was the daughter of John and Rebecca (Eaton) Guild, and did not teach in the

public schools of Dedham, but was a successful teacher of private schools both in Dedham and other towns. Samuel Tyler, mentioned on page 121, taught the Second Middle School three winters, 1807 to 1810, but not in 1820.

Rev. Jonathan Farr, H. C. 1818, was the schoolmaster in the Second Middle District soon after his graduation. He was born in Harvard, Sept. 20, 1790, and died June 12, 1845.

Amelia White spent two summers in charge of the Clapboardtrees School, 1819 and 1820.

Timothy M. Mann conducted the same school three winters, 1819 to 1821, which proves his popularity.

Joshua Fales of Dedham was the master of the East Street School in 1820–21. He married Polly Bussey, May 26, 1812; was a captain in the war of 1812. He married Harriet Tucker of Milton Aug. 4, 1822; was chorister in the Unitarian Church forty years, and deacon in the same church; was a representative in the Legislature six years, also for some years selectman and school committee. He died April 26, 1852.

Rev. Seth Chapin was born in Mendon, Mass., in 1796; graduated at Brown University in 1808; settled in the ministry at Hillsborough, N. H., Jan. 1, 1812. He resigned June 26, 1816, and turned his attention to teaching. For three winters he was employed in the Mill School, according to the record, "seventy-one days at seventy-one dollars." Afterwards he was a pastor at Hanover, Mass., then in New York, and last in West Granville, Mass. He died in 1850.

Dolly F. Curtis had charge of the Mill School 12 weeks in 1820.

Richard Green Parker, H. C. 1817, soon after leaving college began to teach in the Centre School. He was the son of Bishop Parker and was the author of several excellent school text-books. His "Aids to English Composition," "Natural Philosophy," "Outlines of History," and "Geographical Questions" were extensively used and passed through many editions. He spent most of his life as a teacher in Boston, residing several years in Dedham, and occupying Lilac Lodge, the house in which Mr. Thomas J. Baker now resides. Among the reminiscences

of his teaching one of his pupils recalls the fact that while he was absent for his nooning, some rogues used to borrow from his desk the letters which he had written to the prospective Mrs. Parker, and read them aloud to the company which lunched in the schoolroom. As Mr. Parker was the master of a good style, we may reasonably infer that many a love letter, written afterwards in Dedham, was much improved by the influence of these purloined models of a style not discussed in "Parker's Aids to English Composition." He was born in Boston, Dec. 25, 1798; died in Waltham, Sept. 25, 1869.

James Plaisted, who graduated at Brown University in 1823, was master in the Second Middle District in 1821–2 and 1822–3.

Elmer Brigham, in 1821–2, trained the youthful minds of West Dedham. The evening spelling-match experienced a boom that winter. The Ellises and the Colburns, the Fishers and the Gays, were hard "to spell down," and fought some brave battles under his command. It is said that on one occasion the tallow candles all burned out and darkness put an end to the contest before either side gained the victory.

The old-fashioned spelling school, under proper management, served a good purpose; but it has had its day, and probably will never be revived in New England.

In Clapboardtrees we find Irene F. Everett teaching in 1821 and 1822. The following publishment evidently relates to her later history. "Mr. Joel Ellis and Miss Irene F. Everett, both of Dedham," Oct. 28, 1832.

A Mr. Dupee taught East Street School in the winter of 1821-2 as we learn from a diary kept by Capt. Asahel Smith.

Charlotte Farrington was mistress of the Mill School two summers, 1821 and 1822. She was the daughter of Stephen, Jr., and Lucy Farrington, born March 12, 1798; lived single to the age of 80, and in her last days was kindly cared for by her niece, Miss Mary Hodges. "Aunt Charlotte" died in Dedham, 1878.

Rebecca Kingsbury was mistress of Westfield School four summers, 1821-2-3 and 5. She was the daughter of Nathaniel,

Jr., and Lucy (Ellis) Kingsbury, born Feb. 13, 1801, and became a member of the Orthodox Church in 1828.

In 1817 a master by the name of Charles Smith in the Second Middle School was dismissed for reckless conduct in "throwing things" at his pupils. One boy was wounded; and this caused Mr. Martin Bates, the boy's guardian, to enter the schoolroom and protest in the presence of the scholars. This incident was described to me by a member of the school, after she was ninety years old.

Isaac Morrill, son of Dr. Morrill of Natick, continued the school nine weeks to complete the winter term.

March 24, 1803, Jabez Chickering, Jr., son of the Rev. Jabez Chickering of South Dedham, received sixty-three dollars for teaching the East Street School. He graduated at Harvard College in 1804, and married Miss Deborah D. F. Alleyne of Dedham, July 3, 1805.

Mr. Edward Roberts was Master of the Mill School two months in 1804. The following is found among the Intentions of Marriage in the Dedham Records: Mr. Edward Roberts and Miss Nancy Whiting, both of Dedham, April 29, 1809. Mrs. Roberts died Oct. 24, 1826, and on her tombstone is the following:—

Accept, blest shade
This last Sad tribute of Surviving love. E. R.

For two summers, 1803 and 1804, Miss Miriam Wight, daughter of Joseph Wight, was in charge of the Second Middle School. On the 18th of December, 1805, she was joined in marriage to Capt. Asa Newell of Natick. It is said that they removed to New Hampshire.

Thomas Whiting, the eldest son of Calvin and Elizabeth (Fuller) Whiting, was paid in March, 1805, for teaching five weeks in the Second Middle School. He was subsequently a merchant in Boston, finally went to engage in trade in New Orleans, La., became interested in a cotton plantation, and died of the yellow fever in 1828 at the age of thirty-two years.

Sybil Mudge, previously mentioned as teaching in the Second Middle District in 1709, was the daughter of Joseph

and Lois (Pratt) Mudge, of Wrentham, born Feb. 1, 1787. She taught in Needham and Westminster, Mass., and in Winchester, N. H. She married Col. Alvin B. Doolittle of Winchester, had one daughter, and died in Winchester, Nov. 8, 1836.

In the winter of 1816–17 the Second Middle School was instructed three months by Daniel Sanders Bullard of Sherborn. He was the youngest son of Nathaniel and Mary (Sanders) Bullard of Needham, graduated at Brown University in 1817, and was living in Andover in 1886.

*(To be continued.)*

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## THE FISHER FAMILY.

By Philip Adsit Fisher.
of San Francisco, Cal.

*(Continued from page 37.)*

**37.** Jeremiah,[5] second son of Captain John (19) and Rebecca (Ellis) Fisher, b. in Dedham, now Needham, Sept. 8, 1701; m. Jan. 20, 1725, Prudence Crosby, of Needham. They had:—

62. Jeremiah,[6] b. Feb. 2, 1727; m. Esther Reed, Mar. 26, 1755.
    Prudence,[6] b. Feb. 2, 1727; m. Samuel Chubb, May 20, 1746.
    Rebecca,[6] b. May 14, 1729; m. Ebenezer Clark, Dec. 12, 1751.
    Hannah,[6] b. Feb. 24, 1731; m. Deacon John Fisher (59), of Needham, July 17, 1760.
    Josiah,[6] b. Jan. 29, 1733; d. Mar. 26, 1752.
63. Joseph,[6] b. Aug. 7, 1735; m. Elizabeth Farrington, Dec. 5, 1765.
64. Samuel,[6] b. Feb. 4, 1737-8; m. 1st, Lydia McIntire, and 2dly, Mehitable Tolman.
    William,[6] b. Feb. 9, 1739-40.
65. Jesse,[6] b. Jan. 17, 1741-2; m. 1st, Hannah Battle, and 2dly, Polly Skinner.
    Sarah,[6] b. Mar. 2, 1743-4; d. Sept. 19, 1746.
    Elizabeth,[6] b. June 28, 1746; m. John Tolman, Jan. 12, 1778.

TIMOTHY,[6] b. Aug. 26, 1748; m. Abigail Pettee, Aug. 3, 1774; had, at Needham: *Timothy*,[7] b. Oct. 20, 1775; d. Feb. 16, 1776.—*Abigail*,[7] b. Feb. 18, 1777; d. Mar. 19, 1777.

**38.** JOSEPH,[6] son of Captain Josiah (24) and Elizabeth (Avery) Fisher, was b. in Dedham, Jan. 14, 1712; m. May 11, 1738, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Gay) Metcalf, b. Feb. 16, 1716. He d. July 5, 1759. His widow Mary was appointed administratrix of his estate, May 23, 1760. She was appointed guardian to the children, Ichabod, Elizabeth, Ebenezer, Moses, Mary and Experience. The inventory of the estate shows land valued at only £6.13.4, and personal property amounting to £239.4.2. The widow received on the division £74.9.3; Joseph, the eldest son, £37.4.8, his double share, and Ebenezer, Mary, Elizabeth, Ichabod, Experience and Moses £18.12.4 each. Their children were:—

66. JOSEPH,[7] b. May 17, 1739; m. Mary Everett, March 8, 1764.
EBENEZER,[7] b. April 4, 1741.
MARY,[7] b. April 4, 1741; d. April, 1741.
MARY,[7] b. Dec. 26, 1742; m. William Hart, of Dedham, April 3, 1764.
ELIZABETH,[7] b. Aug. 31, 1745; m. Stephen Draper, 1764.
67. ICHABOD,[7] b. Sept. 22, 1747; m. Sibyl Fisher, of Dedham, Dec. 6, 1770.
AARON,[7] b. Aug. 19, 1749; d. Feb. 26, 1754.
EXPERIENCE,[7] b. Aug. 7, 1751; m. Moses Richardson, of Roxbury, Oct. 4, 1770.
MOSES,[7] b. July 8, 1754; lived in Acton and Concord, and died about Dec. 10, 1832; not married.

**39.** JONATHAN,[6] son of Captain Josiah (24) and Elizabeth (Avery) Fisher, b. in Dedham, Aug. 5, 1713, m. 1st, Dec. 21, 1737, Mary, daughter of James and Hannah (Metcalf) Richards, who was b. Oct. 15, 1719. She d. Oct. 15, 1749, aged 30. He m. 2dly, Aug. 23, 1750, Mehitable, daughter of John and Mehitable (Savels) Metcalf, of Dedham, who was b. Sept. 17, 1723. They had:—

MARY,[7] b. Dec. 19, 1738.
ELIZABETH,[7] b. Sept. 11, 1740.

68. JONATHAN,[7] b. Nov. 23, 1743; m. Catherine Avery, Oct. 22, 1766.
69. JOSIAH,[7] b. July 25, 1745; m. Sarah Wilson, of Newton, Nov. 22, 1768.
EXPERIENCE,[7] b. Nov. 24, 1747; d. Oct. 7, 1749.
EBENEZER,[7] b. Oct. 14, 1749; d. Oct. 15, 1749.
JOHN[7] (by second wife), b. May 1, 1752.
MEHITABLE,[7] b. Mar. 15, 1754.
70. AARON,[7] b. Mar. 3, 1756; m. Elizabeth Ware, Feb. 24, 1780.
GRACE,[7] b. Aug. 6, 1759.
SARAH,[7] b. May 24, 1762; d. Dec. 1, 1762.
SARAH,[7] b. Oct. 25, 1763.

**40.** WILLIAM,[6] son of Captain Josiah (24) and Elizabeth (Avery) Fisher, b. in Dedham, Sept. 3, 1724; m. April 30, 1747, Mary, daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail (Gay) Battelle, who was b. in Dedham, July 12, 1725. Moved to Douglas, Worcester Co., before 1763. Children, born in Dedham:—

SIBYL,[7] b. May 23, 1749.
MICHAEL,[7] b. July 9, 1751.

**41.** DANIEL, son of William (26) and Elizabeth (Daniell) Fisher, b. in Walpole, Dec. 20, 1735; m. Nov. 16, 1764, Amity Shepard, of Stoughton. Children, born in Walpole, were:—

AMITY,[7] b. Feb. 13, 1766; m. Elijah Boyden, Nov. 19, 1791.
71. DANIEL,[7] b. Dec. 7, 1767; m. Abigail Lewis, Dec. 17, 1793.
UNITY,[7] b. Mar. 11, 1770; m. Jeremiah Fairbanks, of Sharon, Jan. 1, 1794.
ACHSA,[7] b. Nov. 25, 1772; d. Oct. 24, 1793.
72. ASA,[7] b. May 30, 1775; m. Sally Gay, Dec. 17, 1800.
HANNAH,[7] b. Oct. 7, 1777.
73. WILLIAM,[7] b. July 21, 1784; m. Nabby Capen, of Dedham, May 7, 1811.

**42.** DAVID,[6] eldest son of David (27) and Deborah (Boyden) Fisher, b. in Dedham, Jan. 22, 1733; m. Sept. 21, 1758, Abigail, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Whiting) Lewis, of Dedham, who was b. there Dec. 4, 1738. In the final settlement of his father's estate, Feb. 15, 1781, the other heirs quitclaimed to David for £700 all their right in the estate, except that part

set to the widow Elizabeth as her right of dower. Lived on Morse Hill, in Sharon. He was a member of the South Parish Church, Dec. 5, 1762; "lived in Stoughtonham, 1776, but attended South Par. Church." Children, born in Sharon, were:—

DAVID,[7] b. June 26, 1759; m. Mehitable Hewins, Nov. 20, 1781; removed to Francestown, N. H.

MOSES,[7] b. April 1, 1761.

AARON,[7] b. Dec. 16, 1762; m. Elizabeth Estey, Nov. 6, 1788.

EBENEZER,[7] b. Aug. 27, 1765; m. Nancy Morse, Jan. 7, 1796.

CATHERINE,[7] b. Sept. 28, 1767.

REBECCA,[7] b. July 29, 1769; m. Lieut. Nathaniel Morse, April 27, 1796; she d. Jan 23, 1828; he d. June 1, 1816; no issue.

MARY,[7] b. July 12, 1776; d. March 21, 1832. m. [ ] Gay, of Sharon.

*(To be continued.)*

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## DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

BY JOSEPH HENRY LATHROP.

*(Continued from page 127.)*

THE last meeting of the Dedham Ladies Soldiers' Aid Society was held June 30, 1865. From the report of the secretary it appears that the society was organized Oct. 12, 1861, by the election of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Board of Managers. Since that time, and up to the close of the war, meetings were held weekly, with but very few exceptions, and with an attendance varying from four to forty members. During the active existence of the society, the funds received amounted to $3,040.96, and the expenditures were $2,921.42. This money was raised by contributions, assessments, collections taken in the various churches in the village, and from the proceeds of concerts, theatrical entertainments, tableaux, lectures, etc. The expenditures were largely for clothing materials, which the ladies made up at their weekly meetings, and at their homes. Some also, at their own expense, gave out a part of the work to poor needle women.

During the first year of the society the supplies were sent in various directions, to the Sanitary Commission, the Union Aid Society at St. Louis, the New England Women's Aid Society in Boston, to ladies in Philadelphia for the hospitals, to the camp at Readville, to Forts Warren and Independence in Boston Harbor, to the hospitals

in Alexandria; and on Sunday, August 31, 1862, the inhabitants of Dedham united in sending twenty-six boxes to Washington. During the second year, most of the supplies, with few exceptions, were sent to the hospitals in Philadelphia, and to the New England Women's Aid Association in Boston. From October, 1863, all contributions were sent to the latter association, excepting a few articles which went to the 9th Reg't United States Colored Troops. During these years the total number of articles forwarded was 7967, as nearly as can be ascertained. This does not include bandages, nor wines, jellies and other hospital delicacies, of which nearly every box sent out contained more or less. In addition to the above contributions, the ladies of this society rendered material aid to the Sanitary Commission in Boston, by re-rolling many hundreds of bandages sent out. At the Fair of the Sanitary Commission held in Boston, the ladies of Dedham had a table, which was well patronized.

This is the brief record of the devoted women of Dedham, as their contribution to the success of the Union cause. Each in her individual capacity of wife, mother, sister or friend, did more or less privately for her own particular soldier in the field. All honor to those noble and patriotic women, who, deprived by their sex, from taking an active part in the conflict, yet did so much by their aid and encouragement, in allaying the suffering and distress caused by the war.

With the return of the veterans of Co. I, 35th Mass. Infantry, the active interest of the town of Dedham in the war, may be said to have ceased. Nearly all of those brave men who had upheld the honor of Massachusetts on many a well fought field, had returned to their homes; some, whose regiments were retained in the service, were still absent in their respective departments, but by the close of the year almost every Dedham soldier had taken up the peaceful life of a private citizen. During the autumn of 1864, when the prospects of the country were very gloomy, and enlistments were at a low ebb, certain patriotic citizens contributed money for the purpose of procuring recruits to fill the quota of Dedham. After the war was over, there seemed to be no reason why the town should not re-imburse these gentlemen, and on August 17, 1865, the following article appeared in the call for a town meeting to be held on Monday, August 28:—

To see if the Town will pay and refund to individuals money contributed by them in aid of and for the purpose of filling the quotas of the town, or furnishing men for the recent war, under any requisition, order, or call of the President, or War Department of the United States, during the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four; and raise or borrow money for that purpose.

At the meeting of August 28th, this article was laid over, and it was not until the Town meeting of Nov. 7, 1865, that the following vote was passed:—

*Voted*, That a sum not exceeding seven hundred and sixty dollars be paid from the Town Treasury to the subscribers to the Voluntary

War Loan Fund (so called), said sum having been collected in accordance with a vote of citizens held at Temperance Hall, Nov. 21, 1864; and that the Town Treasurer, under the direction of the Selectmen, is hereby authorized and directed to borrow a sum sufficient for that purpose.

In regard to the claims of members of Co. F, 18th Regt. Mass. Infantry, to be paid for the time spent in drilling, &c., prior to their acceptance by the State, as per vote of the town, May 6, 1861, and which vote was shortly after rescinded, it will be remembered that the committee, to whom this matter was referred, made a report at the town meeting of April 3, 1865, in which they stated; that in their opinion no money could be legally raised by tax for this purpose, but recommended that the Selectmen of the town petition the Legislature for leave to raise by tax, a sum sufficient to pay each member of the company, who was a resident of the town at the time of muster into the United States Service, the sum of seventy-five dollars. In accordance with this recommendation, a bill was introduced into the Legislature of 1866, and the following law (Stat. 1866, Chap. 168) was passed :—

Section One. The Town of Dedham is hereby authorized to raise by tax a sum of money sufficient to pay the members of Co. F, in the 18th Regiment Mass. Volunteers, who were residents of said town at the time of their enlistment, and were subsequently mustered into the service of the United States, and continued in said service until honorably discharged, not exceeding $75. each, for time spent in military drill previous to being mustered into said service, in accordance with the vote of said town previous to such enlistment; provided, however, that the whole sum so raised shall not exceed $5000, and provided further, that at a legal town meeting, called for that purpose, two thirds of the voters present and voting thereon, shall vote to raise such amount for said object.

Section Two. This act shall take effect upon its passage. Approved by the Governor, April 16, 1866.

To carry out the provisions of this Law, a warrant was issued for a Town Meeting to be held June 4, 1866, of which Article Two was as follows :—

To see if the town will pay the members of Co. F, in the Eighteenth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, who were residents of Dedham at the time of their enlistment (in 1861), and who were subseqently mustered into the service of the United States, and continued in said service until honorably discharged, a sum not exceeding seventy-five dollars each, for time spent in military drill previous to being mustered into said service, and raise and appropriate money therefor.

At the meeting held on the date named it was voted :—

That there be paid from the Town treasury, the sum of seventy-five dollars to each and every member of Co. F, 18th Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, who was a resident of Dedham at the time of his enlistment, and who was subsequently mustered into the service of the United States, and continued in said service until honorably discharged; said payments being in full for time spent in military drill previous to being mustered into said service.

That the sum of Forty Five Hundred Dollars ($4500.) be raised by tax the present year for the purpose specified in the foregoing vote, and that the Town Treasurer be authorized to borrow in anticipation

of the taxes, (if necessary), such amount of money as may be needed to carry the above vote into immediate effect.

That a committee, consisting of Sanford Carroll, C. C. Churchill and Samuel Howard be appointed, whose duty it shall be forthwith to carefully investigate all claims that may be made against the town by said Company F, and certify to the Selectmen a list of such persons as they may find to be entitled to payment for military drill, under the statute, approved by the Governor, April 16, 1866; and the Selectmen are hereby requested to draw their orders on the Town Treasurer for the payment of those persons whose names are borne upon the list certified by said committee.

That the amount standing to the credit of any deceased soldier shall be paid to his legal representatives, in the line of widow, children, father, mother, brother and sister.

This committee held a number of meetings at which claims were proved, and the amount finally approved and paid was $4650, and thus after a lapse of five years, the town by an act of tardy justice, partially kept faith with the surviving members of the first company of troops from Dedham.

From the Selectmen's report, it appears that the Town of Dedham furnished six hundred and seventy-two men to the military and naval service during the War of the Rebellion, and the following sums were expended :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Co. F, 18th Regiment Mass. Infantry.—59 men. | | |
| For outfit, uniforms, etc., under vote of May 6, 1861, | $1,591.66 | |
| For drill, under votes of May 6, and May 27, 1861, | 2,573.15 | |
| For further pay for drill under vote of June 4, 1866, | 4,650.00 | |
| | | $8,814.81 |
| Co. I, 35th Regiment Mass. Infantry.—69 men. | | |
| For bounties under vote July 21, 1862 ($100), | | 6,900.00 |
| Co. D, 43d Regiment Mass. Infantry,— and other nine months men,—126 men. | | |
| For bounties under votes Aug. 25, and Sept. 15, 1862 ($200), | $25,200.00 | |
| For expenses of enlistment, | 520.00 | |
| | | 25,720.00 |
| Men enlisted in other Regiments, and in Navy, including substitutes provided by individuals,—418 men. | | |
| For bounties under votes of April 4, and July 25, 1864, | $26,856.00 | |
| For expense of recruiting, estimated at | 600.00 | |
| | | 27,456.00 |
| Estimated amount expended in aid of Soldiers' families, exclusive of State Aid, | | 16,200.00 |
| Amount of State Aid (nominally reimbursed to the town), | | 51,000.00 |
| | | $136,090.81 |

During the year 1864, thirty four enrolled men procured substitutes in the military and naval service, at an expense to themselves of not less than $20,000.

## ROLL OF HONOR.

The Roll of Honor, comprising forty-nine names of those Dedham men, who, during the War of the Rebellion, gave up their lives for their Country, is as follows, arranged in order of regiments:—

MICHAEL HENIHAN. Co. H, 2d Reg't Mass. Infantry; killed at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863, aged 25.

CHARLES W. CARROLL. Captain Co. F, 18th Reg't Mass. Infantry; wounded at Second Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862; died Sept. 2, 1862, aged 26.

ROBERT R. COVEY. Co. F, 18th Reg't Mass. Infantry; killed at Second Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862, aged 36.

EDWARD G. COX. Co. F, 18th Reg't Mass. Infantry; wounded at Second Bull Run, Va., August 30, 1862; died Oct. 22, 1864, aged 25.

HENRY C. EVERETT. Co. F, 18th Reg't Mass. Infantry; died at Washington, D. C., Jan. 19, 1865, aged 22.

EDWARD HOLMES. Corporal Co. F, 18th Reg't Mass. Infantry; killed at Second Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862, aged 26.

JOHN KEITH. Co. F, 18th Reg't Mass. Infantry; wounded at Laurel Hill, Va., May 8, 1864; died May 29, 1864, aged 29.

JONATHAN H. KEYES. Co. F, 18th Reg't Mass. Infantry; killed at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862, aged 20.

GEORGE O. KINGSBURY. Co. F, 18th Reg't Mass. Infantry; killed at Second Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862, aged 19.

DANIEL LEAHY. Co. F, 18th Reg't Mass. Infantry; wounded at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; died Dec. 21, 1862, aged 28.

LEONARD MINOT. Co. F, 18th Reg't Mass. Infantry; died at Philadelphia, Pa., April 23, 1862, aged 20.

HENRY D. SMITH. Co. F, 18th Reg't Mass. Infantry; killed at Second Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862, aged 30.

NELSON R. STEVENS. Co. F, 18th Reg't Mass. Infantry; died at Hall's Hill, Va., March 1, 1862, aged 19.

EDMUND L. THOMAS. Co. F, 18th Reg't Mass. Infantry; wounded at Second Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862; died at Alexandria, Va., Sept. 16, 1862, aged 19.

GEORGE N. WORTHEN. Co. F, 18th Reg't Mass. Infantry; wounded at Second Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862; died Sept. 4, 1862, aged 24.

HORACE S. DAMRELL. Sergeant Co. H, 18th Reg't Mass. Infantry; died at Georgetown, D. C., March 7, 1862, aged 19.

OSCAR S. GUILD. Co. H, 18th Reg't Mass. Infantry; died at Hall's Hill, Va., Feb. 22, 1862, aged 17.

JOSEPH M. JORDAN. Co. H, 18th Reg't Mass. Infantry; killed at Gaines' Mills, Va., June 27, 1862, aged 18.

CYRUS D. TEWKSBURY. Co. H, 18th Reg't Mass. Infantry; killed at Petersburg, Va., July 5, 1864, aged 24.

ALBERT C. BEAN. Co. I, 20th Reg't Mass. Infantry; wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., June 3, 1864; died June 8, 1864, aged 30.

JOHN FINN, Jr. Sergeant Co. B, 22d Reg't Mass. Infantry; wounded at North Anna River, Va., May 23, 1864; died at Portsmouth Grove Hospital, R. I., June 13, 1864, aged 23.

WILLIAM HEATH. Co. I, 22d Reg't Mass. Infantry; accidentally shot at Hall's Hill, Va., Dec. 7, 1861, aged 25.

DAVID FLETCHER. Co. I, 23d Reg't Mass. Infantry; killed at Whitehall, N. C., Dec. 16, 1862, aged 42.

CHARLES W. PHIPPS. Co. A, 24th Reg't Mass. Infantry; killed at Deep Bottom, Va., Aug. 16, 1864, aged 27.

EDWARD SHEEHAN. Co. B, 28th Reg't Mass. Infantry; died at Washington, D. C., Nov. 17, 1863, aged 43.

JOHN H. BIRCH. Co. I, 35th Reg't Mass. Infantry; died at Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 15, 1863, aged 32.

GEORGE C. BUNKER. Co. I, 35th Reg't Mass. Infantry; killed at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862, aged 21.

MICHAEL COLBERT. Co. I, 35th Reg't Mass. Infantry; killed at Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864, aged 30.

JOHN G. DYMOND. Corporal Co. I, 35th Reg't Mass. Infantry; died at Hampton, Va., March 29, 1863, aged 28.

CHARLES H. ELLIS. Corporal Co. I, 35th Reg't Mass. Infantry; died a prisoner of war at Belle Isle, Va., Feb. 17, 1864, aged 30.

EDWARD E. HATTON. Corporal Co. I, 35th Reg't Mass. Infantry; killed at Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862, aged 22.

WILLIAM HILL. First Lieutenant Co. I, 35th Reg't Mass. Infantry; killed at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862, aged 30.

DAVID PHALAN. Co. I, 35th Reg't Mass. Infantry; died at Milldale, Miss., July 30, 1863, aged 48.

CHARLES H. SULKOSKI. Co. I, 35th Reg't Mass. Infantry; killed at Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862, aged 20.

NATHAN C. TREADWELL. Co. I, 35th Reg't Mass. Infantry; wounded at Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862, died Oct. 25, 1862, aged 19.

JOSEPH P. WHITE. Co. I, 35th Reg't Mass. Infantry; wounded at Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862, died Sept. 19, 1862, aged 25.

GEORGE F. WHITING. Co. I, 35th Reg't Mass. Infantry; wounded at South Mountain, Md., Sept. 14, 1862, died Oct. 7, 1862, aged 27.

JULIUS M. LATHROP. Captain Co. I, 38th Reg't Mass. Infantry; wounded at Cane River, La., Apr. 23, 1864, died at Alexandria, Va., Apr. 26, 1864, aged 23.

CHARLES L. CARTER. Co. E, 39th Reg't Mass. Infantry; died a prisoner of war at Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 8, 1865, aged 23.

JAMES J. HAWKINS. Co. D, 43d Reg't Mass. Infantry; accidentally killed on railroad at Readville, Mass., Nov. 4, 1862, aged 25.

JOHN H. BANCROFT. Co. A, 54th Reg't Mass. Infantry; wounded at Fort Wagner, S. C., July 18. 1863, died July 30, 1863, aged 24.

ANSON F. BARTON. Co. G, 56th Reg't Mass. Infantry; died at Washington, D. C., Oct. 7, 1864, aged 18.

JOHN W. FISKE. First Lieutenant Co. B, 58th Reg't. Mass Infantry; killed at Poplar Spring Church, Va., Sept. 30, 1864, aged 23.

WILLIAM H. TILLINGHAST. Co. E, 1st Reg't Mass. Cavalry; killed at Deep Bottom, Va., Aug. 14, 1864, aged 40.

JOSEPH T. STEVENS. Corporal Co. I, 1st Reg't Mass. Cavalry; died at Hilton Head, S. C., March 31, 1862, aged 29.

ALBERT O. HAMMOND. Co. M, 2d Reg't Mass. Cavalry; died a prisoner of war, at Savannah, Ga., Sept. 12, 1864, aged 28.

JOHN E. RICHARDSON. Co. B, 4th Reg't Mass. Cavalry; died a prisoner of war, Aug. 17, 1864, aged 19.

EDWARD HUTCHINS. Sergeant 1st Company, Mass. Sharpshooters; killed at Gettysburg, Pa., July 3, 1863, aged 36.

GERSHOM J. VAN BRUNT. Commodore U. S. Navy; died at Dedham, Mass., Dec. 17, 1863, aged 63.

(*To be continued.*)

# DOVER RECORDS.

BY CHARLES HUNT SMITH.

(*Continued from page* 37.)

## BIRTHS.

Sarah Elizabeth Howe, born Jan. 17, 1821.
Louise Battelle Howe, born March 9, 1823.
Daughters of Isaac Howe and Betsey, his wife.

James Otis Fisher, born June 30, 1825.
A son of Nathan M. Fisher and Elizabeth, his wife.

Francis Adams Bigelow, born July 22, 1820.
William Adams Bigelow, born Aug. 31, 1821.
Elizabeth Mercy Bigelow, born March 19, 1823.
Francis Converse Bigelow, born Nov. 26, 1824.
The above four children are sons and daughters of Calvin Bigelow and Elizabeth, his wife.

Joseph Henry Bossuet, born April 30, 1825.
A son of James Bossuet, now residing in the District of Dover.

George Warren Baker a son of Jabez Baker Jr. and Anna his wife Born October 9, 1824.

Joseph Allen Smith a son of Draper and Anna Smith born April 24, 1813.

Daniel Mann, born April 12, 1814.
Moses Mann, born Oct. 26, 1816.
Lucretia Mann, born Feb. 15, 1819.
Austin Gilbert Mann, born April 21, 1823.
Charlotte Augusta Mann, born July 29, 1825.
The above five children are sons and daughters of James Mann and Clarissa his wife.

Sybil A. Wilson, born Oct. 21, 1801.
Eleazer Wilson, born August 29, 1803.
Isaac Wilson, born Dec. 27, 1805.
Lucy Wilson, born Feb. 7, 1809.
Sarah Ann Wilson, born May 30, 1817.
Ephraim Wilson, born May 5, 1825.
The above are children of Ephraim Wilson and Sally his wife, excepting Ephr$^{m}$ Jr. who is by his 2$^{nd}$ wife.

Andrew Jackson Battle, born Aug. 8, 1825.
A son of Roger S. Battle and Betsey his wife.

Ann Augusta Morse, born October 13, 1826.
A daughter of Adam Morse Jr. and Anna his wife.

Lucy Maria Newell, born Jan 31, 1826.
A daughter of Jesse Newell and Pamela, his wife.

Addison Richards, born November 19, 1826.
A son of Calvin Richards and Lucinda his wife.

William F. Smith, born December 16, 1826.
A son of Ebenr. Smith and Rebecca, his wife.

Abigail Mason Fisher, born Oct. 16, 1827.
A daughter of Nathan M. Fisher and Elizabeth G. his wife.

Caroline Frances Chickering a daughter of Daniel Chickering and Orpha his wife born February 22, 1826.

John White Sanger, born March 15th, 1824.
Greenleaf Sanger, born March 9, 1827.
Two sons of Ralph Sanger and Charlotte his wife.

Maria Perry, born February 5, 1828.
A daughter of Lowell and Harriot his wife.

Eleazer Allen Newell, born Nov. 12, 1827.
A son of Jesse Newell Jr. and Pamela his wife.

Frederic Harison Wight a son of Asa Wight and Sybil his wife born Dec. 4, 1827.

William Frederic Shumway, born Jan. 16, 1828.
A son of Capt. John Shumway and Abigail his wife.

Willard Battelle, born Jan. 2, 1822.
Caroline Battelle, born Sept. 23, 1826.
The above two children are a son and daughter of Ralph Battelle and Patty his wife.

George Draper Everett, born June 25, 1829.
A son of Jabez Everett and Eliza his wife.

Irene Freeman Sanger, born Aug. 13, 1830.
A daughter of Rev. Ralph Sanger and Charlotte his wife.

Albert Stowe, a son of Walter Stowe and Cinthia, his wife. Born June 21, 1820.

Willard Draper Mann, born July 23, 1819.
A son of Willard Mann and Abigail his wife.

Martha Soule, born April 2, 1825.
Eliza Draper Soule, born December 29, 1828.
The above two children are daughters of Alexander Soule and Hannah his wife.

*(To be continued.)*

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## EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

By Martha Abby Smith.

(*Continued from page* 135.)

August, 1790.

30 Got 40 cocks hay out of Meadow by poleing out of water Attempted to mow but my hands refused to work so deep in water, still rising from the rain 27th. only got out 20 cocks more 31st, & Fisher Whiting got it in at 4 times or Loads. More distressing hay time every year as they add new works at the falls.

September.

3 Water has fell not the 8th of an Inch this 7th day from rain.
6 four Men mowing under water & five raking & poleing the 7th.
9 attended Mr Kollock to vinerock bridge to Meet J Read Esqr. of Roxbury & the honble Jos' B Varnum Esqr of Dracut Court's Committee to view obstructions in Charles River that injure the meadows, but the two last Gentlemen did not attend, on which we hired Lt Eliph^t Fuller to go to them to request their attendance as soon as possible & advanced him one dollar to bear his Expence he sett off the same afternoon. Major Whiting neglected to notify me that they would not attend.
13 They all came viewed Dedham Mill Creek, then took a Boat at Vinerock bridge & viewed quite down to the great falls heared all parties and adjourned to next Friday but I being sick could not attend & I since hear nothing was done Court has risen But 18th Mr Kollock called to inform me that upon a petition of Medfield Proprs sd Kollock honble Stephen

Metcalf Esq$^{r}$ & Major Bullard of Walpole are Commissioned Sewers by the Gov$^{r}$ & Councill.

21 Drew petition for division of the County.

OCTOBER.

12 General Ponds Brigade paraded at Walpole 2 days.

15 Aunt Fisher died 87

17 Attended Aunt Elisa'Fisher's funeral 38 years after her husband's.

31 River fell greatly last Night I suppose Fisher's gates shut caused it. And rose again next morning without Rain. Can we suffer the Mills below to pond us up so any longer?

NOVEMBER.

6 Gov$^{r}$ Bowdoin died.

DECEMBER.

31 New year begins with violent storm of snow, and I foolishly relying on the promises of my Debtors, have no wood.

JANUARY, 1791.

2 Monsieur Damouchelle french officer died at D$^{r}$ Bartoldy's, buried. Team goes to break path to burying ground. Snow very deep.

FEBRUARY.

23 Went to Boston with D$^{n}$ Bullard before hon$^{ble}$ Jos B. Varnum Lem Kollock and Major Reed absent with sickness tho' one of the same Committee on the Petition of Meadow Proprietors the other two heard the parties Simon Eliot j$^{r}$ produc'd & read a Deed from William Nahaughton of puncapog of the land granted him from the town of Dedham (but without power to alienate without the consent of the Select Men of said Town for time being) but Eliot could not make it appear that said Nahaughton had such consent & moreover on reperusal we found an express reservation in said Deed of ¼ Acre of s$^{d}$ land and all the right of fishing—So all title pretended by the the late Tho$^{s}$ Parker & M$^{r}$ Eliot under him to an Eel ware on the upper Dam was a mere delusion of the last water Sewers by Parker & said Deed availed us more than Eliot, and convinced the Committee that the Millers have no right to Dam the river and all their pretended title to the river prove to be a mere invasion of the natural rights of all the Inhabitants on the river above the falls.

28 D$^{n}$ Bullard has assurances from Col: Varnum & M$^{r}$ Kollock that they shall report entirely in our favor as to clearing Charles river if they receive their pay for attendance in viewing.

MARCH.

Hon$^{ble}$ Joseph B Varnum John Reed Lemuel Kollock, Committee of Gen. Court upon the Petition of Meadow owners having viewed Charles river the falls &c: Reported March 1791 That there are natural & artificial obstructions which cause the s$^{d}$ Meadows to be flooded that might be removed without injury to the Mills so as to drein said meadows but the Laws already made are sufficient & as good as any that could be form$^{d}$ to afford the Petitioners the relief they pray for.

So now we have no other resource but to apply to the Governor & Councill for Sewers to be commissioned to order the necessary operations and assess the necessary expences Unless an Action on the Case by each Proprietor against the owners of the Dams, or complaint to the Sessions against them shall be thought more expedient—Under Sewers we should act as if incorporated, by the other two modes of seeking redress we act individually.

MAY.

4 Chosen again to Rep. Dedham & upon their assurance to dispense with my attendance I accepted—I consider myself as a nominal Representative only to save the Town from being fined.

25 Went Election, could not take my seat not being returned by the selectmen.

31 Attended Medical Society & General Court 1st June & went to Govr Hancock's & got qualified then in Court called up petition of 2d Church Dedham & committed

AUGUST.

12 Attended Capt Hill exploring the country between Connectc up Chickabee river along by Worcester Holden thro various Ponds & brooks into Charles river thence into Neponsett for an inland Navigation with very little digging only 50 or 60 rods in longest place, which will make water carriage all the way and he thinks is very practicable—only 3 dams to raise water 25 feet will make compleat water communication between Chickabee & Charles river.

*(To be continued.)*

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## NEEDHAM BRANCH OF THE TOLMAN FAMILY.

COMPILED BY ANNA MARIA (TOLMAN) PICKFORD.
Lynn, Mass.

*(Continued from page 117.)*

MEHITABLE,[7] eldest daughter of Captain John (6) and Elizabeth (Fisher) Tolman was b. in Needham, Nov. 15, 1778. She m. 1st, July 7, 1805, Jonathan Alden, of Newton, Mass., a lineal descendant of John Alden of Plymouth Colony. He d. March 14, 1820. She m. 2dly, Cyrus Graves, of Fair Haven, Vt., March 14, 1827. He was b. in 1768 and d. in Fair Haven, March 11, 1844. She then went to live with her daughter in Sandwich, Illinois, where she d. Feb. 17, 1875, aged 96 years, 2 months and 3 days. Children of Jonathan and Mehitable (Tolman) Alden;—

JOHN TOLMAN,[8] b. in Watertown, April 4, 1806; d. August 10, 1844.

DAVID PACKARD,[8] b. in Charlestown, Nov. 23, 1801; d. Feb. 20, 1802.

MEHITABLE,[8] b. in Randolph, Oct. 3, 1809; d. 1809.

ELIZABETH FISHER,[8] b. in Randolph, June 29, 1811: d 1811.

CAROLINE,[8] b. in Randolph, April 23, 1813; m: May 5, 1836, Gustavus W. Southworth, of Fair Haven, Vt. She d. Aug. 7, 1844.

GILBERT,[8] b. in Randolph, N. H., Sept. 27, 1815; d. Nov. 24, 1830.

SUSAN JANE,[6] b. in Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3, 1819, m. Gustavus W. Southworth of Chicago, Jan. 26, 1845; d. Nov. 28, 1861.

JEREMY FISHER,[7] second son of Capt. John and Elizabeth (Fisher) Tolman was b. in Needham, Mass., Dec. 17, 1784. He m. Betsy Leland Oct. 25, 1814. She was b. [ ] 1789, and d. May 3, 1849. He d. March 24, 1872, in Sandwich, Illinois, where for many years he had resided, being pastor of the Baptist Church at that place. "Shortly after his conversion he commenced preaching at Dana, Mass., in the spring of 1814, where he was licensed to preach. He supplied the Templeton church during the year 1816, but declined their urgent invitation to ordination and the pastorate, preferring a pioneer life in the then wilds of New York. He settled at Jumin, where he was ordained April 1, 1819." "Father Tolman was no ordinary man, and his influence upon the denominational history of this region has been marked. His distinguishing characteristic was *faithfulness* in whatever he undertook." (From a local paper.) He taught school in Dedham for a short time. Children:—

ALONZO,[8] b. Dec. 2, 1815, at Barre, Mass., farmer; m. Almyra Hart, May 8, 1845; d. Jan. 23, 1887. He was deacon of the church many years.

MARIA,[8] b. Oct. 8, 1817, in New York; m. Joseph Weeks, April 11, 1844.

JOHN NEWELL,[8] b. Oct. 16, 1819; m. 1st, Jerusha Allen, July 18, 1847; 2dly, Nancy J. Barnes, Sept. 30, 1858; d. Jan. 23, 1887. He was a Baptist minister; preached in Brooklyn some years and afterwards in Central New York.

JOSEPH LELAND,[8] b. Feb. 24, 1822; d. Oct. 7, 1836.

CHARLES WARREN,[8] b. Jan. 7, 1824, farmer; m. Sarah Haigh, April 11, 1849; d. Aug. 29, 1878. He was deacon of the church. Mrs. Tolman resides at Silver Creek, Nebraska.

MARTHA ELIZABETH,[8] b. June 19, 1826; d. May 9, 1849.

MARILLA SHERMAN,[8] b. March 13, 1818; m. Rev. Albert M. Bacon, Dec. 5, 1866. She was teacher in Seminary for ten years and has been Secretary of the Women's

Baptist Foreign Missionary of the West for twenty years. Resides in Chicago, Illinois.

JULIA REED,[8] b. July 30, 1830; m. L. Dunham Ingersoll, April 1, 1858; d. Nov. 15, 1869.

CYRUS FISHER,[8] b. Oct. 25, 1832; m. Mary Bronson, Oct. 4, 1858. He is a Baptist minister, and was three years a Missionary in India. Resides in Chicago, Illinois.

HARRIET CLARISSA,[8] b. June 5, 1835; m. 1st, William Sampler, Nov. 1, 1860; 2dly, James Densmore, Sept. 1, 1868.

**7.** JOHN,[7] (*Capt. John*,[6] *Nathaniel*,[5] *Nathaniel*,[4] *Thomas*,[3] *Thomas*,[2] *Thomas*,[1]) eldest son of Capt. John and Elizabeth (Fisher) Tolman, was b. in Needham, Feb. 10, 1783; m. Jan. 30, 1806, Lucy, dau. of Timothy and Doretha (Colburn) Broad. She was b. Feb. 7, 1784, in Needham. After living a short time in Barre, Mass., they returned to Needham, where he followed his trade of millwright. He invented several machines. "He was a fine scholar in his day; was quite well versed in Latin," and taught the Needham school. He d. Sept. 14, 1833, aged 50. She d. Nov. 7, 1848, aged 65. Buried in Needham Cemetery. Their children:—

8. JOHN BROAD,[8] b. Dec. 30, 1806.

JAMES BARTIMEOUS,[8] b. March 25, 1812; m. Jan. 15, 1835, Mary Ann Felton, who was b. March 2, 1813, in Needham. Mr. and Mrs. Tolman are now living in Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

**8.** JOHN BROAD TOLMAN,[8] (*John*,[7] *Capt. John*,[6] *Nathaniel*,[5] *Nathaniel*,[4] *Thomas*,[3] *Thomas*,[2] *Thomas*[1]) eldest son of John and Lucy (Broad) Tolman, was b. in Barre, Mass. Dec. 30, 1806. The following history of John Broad Tolman was compiled from sketches published in Lynn, Boston and many other papers, at different times. In 1804 he removed with his parents to Needham, where his early life was passed. At the usual age for apprenticeship he was placed in the office of Herman and William Mann, of Dedham, to learn the printing business. It was a large and well appointed establishment for the time, and afforded facilities for acquiring a good knowledge of art.

In 1828 he went to Boston as a journeyman in the book office of Isaac R. Butts, working on the Columbian Centinel. One week in Feb., 1830, the work on the Lynn Record, a weekly paper, was behind and the paper could not come out on time. The editor said to his assistant: "Ellis, don't you know some young man in Boston who can help us out?" "Yes," was the reply, "I know one I think will do so." "Then get ready forthwith and bring him here without delay." Mr. Ellis immediately started and found Mr. Tolman, then a young man of 24, alone in the printing office. Upon stating the case to him, although it was a bitter cold night, he consented to go, and they returned over the turnpike (it was before any rail road), arriving in Lynn at about 10 o'clock, P. M. He worked all night and the next day had the paper out in time. The work was done on a Franklin hand press. After several years of service as manager, not only mechanically but editorially, he purchased the office and soon did a larger business than had ever been done in any other Lynn office up to that time. He introduced the first machine press in that place, printed not only the Record, but a number of other papers and publications, such as the Washingtonian, Pioneer, Puritan, Awl, etc. A conspicuous trait in his character was promptness in filling engagements. He sometimes appended a notice to his advertisements stating that if a job of work was not ready for delivery at the time agreed upon no pay would be exacted. In middle life he sold out his business and engaged in less wearying pursuits.

*(To be continued.*

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## THE FISHER AMES ESTATE.

The bird's-eye view mentioned at the foot of page 149, and which forms a part of the frontispiece, was taken from the cupola of the Court House about the year 1870. The Fisher Ames house, remodeled and enlarged about 1869, by Edward Stimson, is seen in the foreground at the right; and the large elm, said to have been planted by William Ames, a brother of Fisher, about the year 1800, appears at the left. The five houses in the middle ground are on Ames Street; and at the extreme left, crossing the Charles River, will be

seen the Ames Street Bridge. The winding path at the right runs back to the boat-landing, belonging to the estate ; and a little farther to the right is seen River Place. The river flows toward the extreme right and turns suddenly to the North, wending its way, after passing through a long stretch of meadow, to Newton, Watertown, Waltham, Cambridge and Boston. The bend forms the southeastern corner of Dedham Island, so called, which was named the "Greate Island" in the records of the town (March 23, 1636-7). See Hill's Early Records of Dedham (page 28, *et seq.*), Dedham, 1892, for mention of the name. The meadow extending into the distance was known in early times as Purchase Meadow, so called because it formed a part of purchased land. It contains several "islands," as they are named in the early records. By looking closely at the view, just north of the bend, at the right, will be seen a portion of "Mother Brook" or "Mill Creek." This canal, or wide ditch, was ordered to be dug by the town, by a vote passed at a town meeting on March 25, 1639, to connect the river with the source of East Brook. By this means more water was to be furnished to the mill privilege on the brook. For an account of "The First Dam and Mill," giving a history of Mother Brook, by Don Gleason Hill, see Proc. of the 250th Anniversary of the Town, (pages 165-170), Dedham, 1887. This heliotype view is slightly reduced from the original photograph, which was made for a stereo view. It covers a distance of two miles or more toward the N [illegible]ut." T.

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## A NEW VOLUME OF DEDHAM RECORDS.

The fourth printed volume of the Ancient Records of Dedham is now in the bindery. It is a complete transcript of the Town Meeting and Selectmen's Records (1659-73) contained in Book Three of the General Records of the Town, to which is added an Appendix of nearly sixty pages, containing transcripts from the Massachusetts Archives and from the General Court Records, 1635-1673, and a list of Deputies to the General Court prior to 1696. This volume of over three hundred pages is bound in black cloth, uniform with the volumes previously published. A large part of the Appendix is devoted to the [illegible]t of original papers relating to the settlement of praying [illegible]ians at Natick and the lawsuit between the town and the Indians with regard to the lands occupied by the Indians, as a final issue of which controversy 8000 acres of land was granted to Dedham at Pocomptuck,

now the town of Deerfield. The book, like all the preceding volumes, is edited by Don Gleason Hill, the President of the Dedham Historical Society, and contains a very interesting introduction by Rev. Edward G. Porter.

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## NOTES AND QUERIES.

### NOTES.

5. During the past year a continued article relating to the Fuller family has appeared in the REGISTER written by Francis H. Fuller, of Jamaica Plain. He proposes now to publish a volume of about 250 pages, and he desires to receive the names of subscribers as soon as possible. The price of the volume will be $5.00.

6. I notice an error in the REGISTER (III, 179) for Oct., 1892, where Rev. Nathaniel Fisher is said to have been an "uncle of Fisher Ames." He was not an uncle, but a *cousin*. He was a brother of my great grandfather, Col. Daniel Fisher. J. R. DAVENPORT.

7. The following corrections are to be made in my paper on "Connecticut Corner," which appears in the REGISTER (pages 40-42) for Jan., 1894:—

Under Haven Street, instead of "shop" read "tin shop."

Under Haven Street, for "E. Hunnewell," read "Elizabeth Hunnewell, crockery-ware store."

Avery
Ayer,
Ayers.

Three lines below, strike out "Jason Messenger," and after Jesse Clapp add the word "bakery." CALVIN GUILD.

8. In Mr. Slafter's very interesting serial on "The Schools and Teachers of Dedham" (*ante*, pp. 121, 158), he speaks of Rebecca E. Guild. Her mother was Rebecca, daughter of Capt. John and Desire (Smith) Eaton; and she was a sister of Miranda Guild, lately deceased. JOHN EATON ALDEN.

9. COL. JOHN JONES OF DEDHAM.—During the early part of his life Col. Jones kept a diary (1727–1762), and also recorded some interesting facts about the Danforth and Jones families. The "Book of Minits", comprising such memoranda, has recently been published by [illegible] andson, the Hon. Amos Perry of Providence, R. I., with ma[illegible] s relating to Dedham, Dover and Natick History. The illustrations are the houses of Col. Jones and of Elijah Perry, the Eliot Meeting-House at South Natick, the Badger House, and the Eliot Oak. The pamphlet (41 pages) is sold by Mr. George E. Littlefield, 67 Cornhill, Boston, for 50 cents.

## QUERIES.

3. Information is desired concerning Constellation Lodge of Freemasons in Dedham from 1802 to 1850. But little is known of the history of the old Lodge, either as to its officers or members. Presumably its By-Laws are in existence, and if they are found much information will be gained. Early diplomas issued by the lodge would give the names of officers. Information of any kind relating to its history will be appreciated by the Secretary.

The names of the charter members of the old Constellation Lodge are as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Nathaniel Ames, | James Noyes, |
| Abijah Draper, | Francis Guild, |
| Jeremiah Baker, | David Dana, |
| Joseph Howe, | Charles Hunnewell, |
| Oliver Wheelock, | Enoch Harris, |

Isaac Whiting.

HENRY D. HUMPHREY,
Sec. of Constellation Lodge.

4. In the Ames Diary, printed in the REGISTER, (I, 52) for April, 1890, the following entry of Dec. 18 appears:—"Yankeys Booby hut employ'd." Who was "Yankey," and what was his "booby hut." The entry of the 17th is "Fine Slaying." J. H. T.

5. When was "Federal Hill," in Dedham, so named, and why was the name used?

6. "The Mercury and New-England Palladium" (Boston), in the issue of January 27, 1801, gives in the list of deaths the following:—

At *Dedham*, on Saturday last [Jan. 24], Doct. JOHN GOULD, Æt. 45.

In Mr. Slafter's Epitaphs a misprint makes the year of death given in the inscription 1807,—which should be 1801, as noted above. What was Dr. Gould's parentage and habitation? A. B. P.

## CORRECTIONS.

Page 149, 3d line of note, for "1860" read 1855.
" 151, 11th line from bottom, for "month" read March.

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